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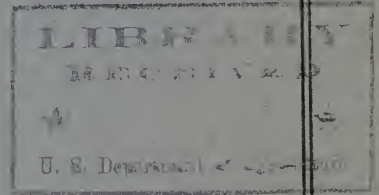
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1926 Fall Catalog

Rainbow Gardens

(INCORPORATED)

Importers and Growers
of Choice and Rare



Peonies

Irises

Phloxes

Tulips

and

Gladiolus

Jefferson Highway

FARMINGTON - - - MINNESOTA

(The Gateway to the Twin Cities)

How To Order By Mail

Orders: When sending orders please use the Order Blank furnished with this catalogue, being very careful that your name and address are written plainly.

All orders are booked in the rotation in which they are received. The earlier they come in the more certain will be the patron of securing the plants and bulbs of his choice. All sales are made subject to stock on hand at time of filling order.

Terms: Cash should accompany each order. Remittances can be made by post office or express money order or bank draft or check.

On account of the expense of handling we cannot fill orders amounting to less than \$1.00.

Prices: All prices in this catalog are net and will not be deviated from as we wish to treat everyone alike.

Shipping Facilities: We prepay delivery charges on Tulips and Gladiolus. Peonies, Irises and Phloxes are shipped either by express or by parcel post the purchaser paying charges. We pack in cartons whenever possible and the charge for shipment, usually by parcel post, is a very small item. Customers who desire us to prepay express charges or parcel post can remit enough to cover and any surplus will be returned, or if preferred extra plants will be sent to cover the difference. We will deliver orders free of charge to either St. Paul or Minneapolis.

Shipment of Goods: Irises—Spring shipments commence early in April as soon as weather and root growth conditions permit, continuing until May 15th, when growth becomes too far advanced for transplanting. Fall shipments commence about August 1st, and continue until the ground freezes in November. Peonies and Phloxes—Spring shipments will be made just as early in April and May as possible. Fall shipments are made of Phloxes from Sept. 15th and of Peonies from Sept. 1st until the ground freezes in November. Orders for Irises, Peonies and Phloxes received after the ground freezes in the fall will be forwarded early the following spring. Gladiolus—We ship Gladiolus in November until cold weather commences and from April 1st until May 15th when we plant our stock.

Quality of Stock: We propose to send out strong plants and sound bulbs true to name and hold ourselves in readiness at any time to replace, on proper proof, any stock that may prove otherwise; but we shall not at any time be liable for any amount greater than the original price of the stock. Every purchase is made from us on these terms.

Complaints: If any, as to quality of goods, etc., can be entertained only when made immediately on receipt of goods.

Substitution: Carrying as we do, such a large number of varieties of Irises, it is obvious that at times, particularly at the end of a season, we may be unable to furnish some varieties. Therefore we ask permission to substitute varieties of Irises of equal merit in their place. On our order blank please fill in yes or no on the correct line. If you do not wish us to substitute we will return your money for the varieties not supplied. In case you write neither "yes" nor "no" we shall understand that you do not object to our substituting as above.

Packing: We make no charge for packing. Plants will be packed in good condition. We guarantee safe arrival of packages by parcel post or express. After they pass out of our control we do not guarantee that they will live as we then have no control over conditions surrounding them and the care they will receive.

Our References: First National Bank, Northfield, Minn.; National Exchange Bank of St. Paul, St. Paul, Minn.

**PRICES IN THIS CATALOG CANCEL ALL PREVIOUS PRICES
AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE**

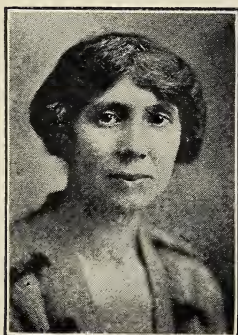
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Introduction



John S. Crooks
Pres. and Treas.



Kathleen O'Donnell
Secretary

Rainbow Gardens is located on the Jefferson Highway, at Farmington, Minnesota. We have been in business since 1914 and for nine years were located near St. Paul, moving to our present location in 1923.

Here we have some 22 acres planted in Peonies, Irises, Phloxes and Gladiolus, presenting a beautiful sight from May until November and attracting thousands of visitors.

We cordially invite you to visit our gardens, which are only an hour's drive south of the Twin Cities over paved Highways. They can also be reached by railroad or by the Jefferson Highway Transportation Busses which stop at our gates.

By continual purchases for many years and by the elimination of varieties found mediocre, we have a collection of perennials and bulbs which are exceptionally beautiful and satisfactory, and are rated the highest by the various National Flower Societies, as more fully explained in this catalog.

Our winters are severe and we are growing only those perennials that will withstand them, consequently they are well adapted for and will thrive in all parts of the United States.

Good soil conditions and consequently fine roots and bulbs to offer, and our Gardens so arranged that each variety has a definite and distinct location, permitting us to make accurate daily verification of our varieties during their flowering period, assure the purchaser of accuracy in filling orders and enables us to give the best of service.

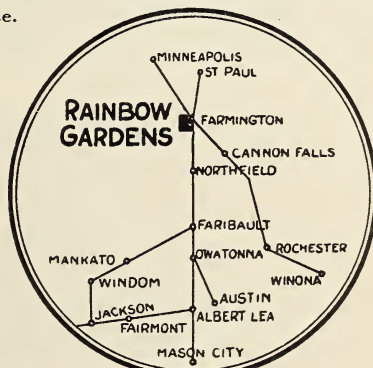
We wish to thank our customers for their patronage and assure them and our new customers that we will at all times give their orders our careful attention and trust that whenever possible they will call and visit our Gardens and we will be glad to give them any assistance we can.

RAINBOW GARDENS

Jefferson Highway
FARMINGTON, MINNESOTA



(Mrs. John S.) Grace
W. Crooks, Vice Pres.



HIGHWAYS TO RAINBOW GARDENS
AT FARMINGTON, MINNESOTA
(THE GATEWAY TO THE TWIN CITIES)

Gift Boxes

No gift is more acceptable to a flower lover than a gift of fine roots or bulbs for his or her particular garden. They can be of any of our Collections on page 34 or of any Special roots or bulbs desired to be sent. They make ideal Birthday, Anniversary or other Special Day gifts of lasting nature and affording continuous pleasure and remembrance.

They can be ordered any time, to be forwarded during the shipping season and when such Special Day comes during our Shipping Season we will do our part in forwarding the gift so it will arrive on the desired date. Also, if you desire we will notify the party of such gift to be sent to him and advise him when same will be shipped. We have special cards for this purpose.

Garden Planning and Planting

In the Twin Cities or elsewhere, where the distance is not too great from our Gardens we have made arrangements so that we can plan and plant a Garden of our Specialties for you, which will give you the most beautiful of flowers from April until November. If you are interested and desire us to plan and plant your garden write us and we will be glad to take up the matter with you at once.

Fall Planting

In the planning and planting of a Garden, there are certain roots and bulbs which are usually planted in the fall, for flowers the following year, for which reason we are issuing this fall catalog.

Irises are shipped—commencing from August 1st until the ground freezes, and by planting then will become established and should flower the following spring.

The best time to plant Peonies is from September 1st until the ground freezes, and if planted during this period should flower the following flowering season.

Phloxes, and Tulip Bulbs which we import direct from Holland, are planted commencing from September 15th until the ground freezes.

We ship Gladiolus bulbs from and after November 1st until winter starts in, or if desired, will hold and ship in April.

By purchasing these various roots and bulbs you will have for your garden a continuous bloom of the finest flowers both for garden display and for cutting—the Tulips flowering in April and May, the Irises in May and June, the Peonies all during June, the Phloxes from June 20th until early in August and again in September, and the Gladiolus from July 15th until late fall.

Weather conditions this year have been of great aid in permitting work in the garden, and we have heard from many of our customers that they are doing more this year than heretofore in arranging and re-arranging their grounds in contemplation of adding thereto this fall. Indications are for a very busy fall season and we advise our customers to send in their orders early.

We have listed a number of Special Collections of each of our foregoing roots and bulbs on page 34 of this Catalog, which may aid you in making a selection, the list being composed of varieties that are beautiful and satisfactory and guaranteed (if you are a lover of flowers) to make you enthusiastic.

PEONIES

"Erect in all her crimson pomp you'll see
With bushy leaves the graceful peony."

The peony is one of the best known and most beautiful of herbaceous plants. It is one of the hardiest and easiest of plants to grow.

The origin of the name is accounted for in various ways, but that by Homer is best known. He describes the origin of the word in Greek mythology in this manner,—Pluto had been severely wounded by Hercules and Paeon the eminent physician of Mount Olympus cured him by means of a plant, which he had obtained from his grandmother, the mother of Apollo. In gratitude, Pluto caused the plant to be called Paeonia to honor the memory of the great physician.

The early Greeks held the peony in great reverence as a sacred flower and used the roots of the plant for many medicinal purposes.

The peony of today, however, is the result of the work of such growers as Verdier, Calot, Crousse, Lamoine, Mechin and Dessert in France; Kelway & Sons in England, and Richardson, Terry, Hollis, Rosenfield and Brand in this country, during the past seventy-five years, and is a wonderful improvement over the common red, white and pink "pineys" of our grandmothers.

Peonies require little attention and will grow in most any kind of soil. They may be planted at any time from early September until the ground freezes in the fall, and in the early spring until growth is too far advanced. Fall, however, is the best time.

In selecting our stock of peonies out of many hundred varieties we have selected the following as most reliable among the best of the distinct varieties. We send out good roots, which if planted in the fall, should bloom the following spring. Blooms will not be as perfect the first or second year as thereafter. When larger roots are desired to obtain a quick effect, two and three year old clumps can be purchased at prices stated.

All of our stock is carefully planted and labeled and during the flowering season is carefully inspected and checked daily by experts in each particular line. Prices are governed by supply and demand. We have made our prices as low as possible for the furnishing to you of correct and true stock. Except where clumps are ordered all roots sent out are one year old plants or strong divisions containing three to five eyes.

Many growers offer roots with two eyes or more. Two eyes simply means fewer flower stalks and flowers and another year of delay in development. Three to five eyes give a larger root and better and quicker results.

The first number denotes the rating according to the American Peony Society and the number immediately before the name of the variety our field and catalog number. The valuation is on a scale of ten, in which a grade of 10.0 represents absolute perfection in both plant and bloom. We grow nothing below 7.0. These ratings were the result of 85 lists sent in by large Peony growers to the Society. Peonies rated 5 or below are poor varieties not worthy of a place in any garden. The rating for Peonies is the same as for lises. See page 13.

We do not sell one and two eye divisions. This practice was begun by some growers who were comparatively new as growers and has been the cause of considerable complaint. Many of these roots sent out are so small that they cannot possibly flower for from three to four years, and in many instances, on account of their severe cutting, became rotted and diseased. It is still a question whether a very small weak division will ever develop in any soil the strength and vigor that can be obtained from a strong three to five eye division. We desire to avoid trouble of this kind for ourselves and customers, and know from experience that it is better to buy a few good roots rather than several doubtful ones.

Planting Instructions:—Do not cover the eyes or new buds with over two to three inches of soil. Too deep planting prevents blooming and causes poor growth. Do not let manure come in close contact with the roots as it will cause club root and sickly plants that will not bloom.

8.5 1000—Adolphe Rousseau (Dessert & Mechin 1890). Very large, semi-double. Purple garnet, very tall, vigorous grower; dark foliage, veined red. One of darkest and earliest reds and fine for landscape effects. \$1.50. Clumps, \$2.50 and \$3.50.

8.6 1001—Albert Crousse (Crousse 1893). Very large, full bloom fresh salmon pink; bomb type; very desirable; one of the finest pinks; fragrant; late. \$1.00. Clumps, \$1.75 to \$2.50.

8.8 1002—Alsace-Lorraine (Lemoine 1906). Very large, flat flower with petals arranged

like those of a water-lily. Creamy white with a golden halo. Tall, and a free bloomer. Distinct and beautiful and one of the best French imported varieties. Late. \$3.50.

7.6 1003—Archie Brand (Brand 1913). Very large flower of even deep seashell pink with silvery border; bomb type; midseason, medium height, profuse bloomer; of charming beauty with delicate rose scent. \$1.50.

8.1 1004—Asa Gray (Crousse 1886). Large, compact flower of semi-rose type. Pale lilac sprinkled with darker lilac dots. Very dis-



A Field of Peonies

tinct and beautiful. Very fragrant. Medium height. Midseason. \$1.00. Clumps, \$1.75 to \$2.50.

7.3 1005—Auguste Villaume (Crousse 1895). Rose type; late. Uniform color of rich violet-rose. Fragrant. Very good. \$1.00.

7.8 1006—Augustin d'Hour (Calot 1867). Dark, brilliant, solferino red, silvery reflex. Medium to large, bomb shape; showy bloom; medium height. Midseason. \$1.00.

8.7 1007—Avalanche (Crousse 1886). Very large, compact, globular, rose type. Pure white, edged with a light line of carmine. Very strong, tall and very free bloomer. Mid-season. An extra fine variety. \$1.00. Clumps, \$1.75 to \$2.50.

9.1 1008—Baroness Schroeder (Kelway 1889). Very large, flesh-white to milk-white. Fragrant, strong, tall grower and free bloomer. Mid-season. One of the finest peonies in existence. \$1.50. Clumps, \$2.50 to \$3.50.

7.6 1009—Ben Franklin (Brand 1907). Brilliant crimson with darker shading at base of petals; very tall, blooms with great profusion; medium early; a striking dark peony, fine for massing for cut flowers and as a landscape variety. \$1.00. Clumps, \$1.75 to \$2.50.

7. 1010—Berloiz (Crousse 1886). Rose type; late mid-season. Enormous full globular imbricated blooms, bright currant red. Center tinted rose and shaded with amaranth. As flower ages each petal is distinctly tipped silver to one-half its length. A showy, beautiful variety and one which attracts great attention in the garden. 75c. Clumps, \$1.25 to \$1.75.

8.7 1011—Brand's Magnificent (Brand 1918) Midseason. Color deep, dark red with a bluish cast. Very beautiful in shape with large rose-like petals, broad and symmetrically arranged. Grows medium tall and is wonderfully profuse. semi-rose type. \$5.00.

8. 1013—Charles McKellip (Brand 1907). A large, rich, bright red peony; opens rose

shaped and develops into the plume type; the irregular rich crimson petals of the center are mingled with golden stamens and surrounded by rows of broad silky guard petals; on account of its perfect form and deep rich ruby color, it is a great favorite. \$3.00.

8.6 1014—Cherry Hill (ThurLOW 1915). Large flowers of deep garnet, with a sheen which makes them very noticeable; semi-rose type; midseason; stems long and stiff. \$10.00.

8.4 1015—Chestine Gowdy (Brand 1913). A striking specimen of the cone-shaped peony; shell pink with rich cream colored collar; the broad pink petals are splashed with crimson; medium late; very fragrant and attractive. \$3.00.

8.7 1016—Claire Dubois (Crousse 1886). Very large, globular flower, rose type and uniform color, a clear deep violet rose with silvery tips; erect, tall, late; good plant, profuse bloomer, splendid flower. \$1.50. Clumps, \$2.50 to \$3.50.

8.1 1019—Couronne d'Or (Calot 1873). Large flat semi-rose type. Pure white with a ring of yellow stamens around a tuft of center petals, tipped carmine. Medium tall. Splendid grower, free bloomer. Late. 75c. Clumps, \$1.25 to \$1.75.

7.1 1020—Delachei (Delache 1856). Large, medium compact, rose type, violet crimson slightly tipped silver. Strong erect, free bloomer, fragrant. One of the finest dark red peonies. Late midseason. 75c. Clumps, \$1.25 to \$1.75.

7.7 1021—Dorchester (Richardson 1870). Very large and very full, creamy flesh color tinged with pink, an unusual shade and a very beautiful dwarf grower and free bloomer. Late midseason. 75c.

7.8 1022—Duc de Wellington (Calot 1859). Large bomb, with white guards and sulphur center. A vigorous, tall-growing plant, with stems sufficiently strong to stand upright. Extra free and fragrant. Fine cut flower. Late. 50c.

8.1 1023—Duchess de Nemours (Calot 1856). Crown type; early. Blooms several days after Festiva Maxima. Superb, cup-shaped, sulphur-white flowers with greenish reflex that lights up the entire flower; gradually changes to a pure snow white without spot or blemish. Fragrant. A grand peony. 50c. Clumps, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

7.6 1024—Edulis Superba (Lemon 1824). Large, loose, flat crown. Bright mauve pink, collar mixed with narrow lilac. Very fragrant. Early. Strong, upright grower. Very free bloomer. 50c. Clumps, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

9.2 1025—Elizabeth Barrett Browning (Brand 1907). Soft shell-pink when first opening, outer petals and center marked crimson; tall grower, very late, large, glossy foliage; delightfully fragrant; a grand white peony of most attractive form and beauty. Each \$7.50.

7.6 1026—Ella Wheeler Wilcox (Brand 1907). Deep shell pink, bomb shaped; very fragrant; late; good cut flower; blossoms in clusters. \$1.50.

8.7 1027—Elwood Pleas (Pleas). Pink. Rose type, late midseason. Comes in clusters, opening several large blooms to the stalk. Of the largest size, flat, full double; light shell pink. A fine flower of great size and splendid color. \$4.00.

8.9 1028—Enchantresse (Lemoine). White. Rose type, very late. Very large, globular, compact flower. Color creamy-white, guards splashed crimson. Center of flower faintly flecked crimson. Delicious fragrance. Erect, tall, vigorous grower. A perfect jewel. \$6.00.

8.0 1029 Etta (Terry), exceptionally large, semi-flat flowers of a very fine shade of deep shell-pink. We consider this one of Terry's best. Very late. \$1.50.

8.3 1030—Eugene Bigot (Dessert 1894). Semi-rose; slightly silver tipped; brilliant red; mid-season to late. Medium stems. Very striking red and flower wonderful. \$1.00.

8.6 1031—Eugenie Verdier (Calot 1864). Semi-rose type. Early. Hydrangea pink, tinted lighter; center flushed crimson. Often flowers to perfection for two weeks. Early scores all the six points of excellence. A strong, healthy grower, with enormous fragrant blooms on 3 to 4 foot stems. A peony of exceedingly great beauty. \$1.00. Clumps, \$1.75 to \$2.50.

7.5 1032—Fanny Crosby (Brand 1907). One row of lovely shade of soft pink guard petals, surmounted by a canary yellow; large size, tall, mid-season; one of the best yellows. \$3.00.

8.2 1033—Faribault (Brand 1918). Deep rose with a silver sheen, strikingly different from any other rose shade; center petals silver tipped; fragrant; medium height, large flowers, good bloomer; fine for cutting and display under artificial light. Very late. \$3.00.

8.4 1035—Felix Crousse (Crousse 1881). Large, compact, globular bomb. Brilliant red. Fragrant. Strong vigorous grower. Free bloomer. Mid-season. One of the finest red



Felix Crousse.

varieties. \$1.00. Clumps, \$1.75 to \$2.50.

9.3 1036—Festiva Maxima (Mieliez 1851). Very large globular, rose type. Pure white, flecked crimson. Very fragrant, tall, vigorous grower. Early. The most popular white variety for cut flowers. 75c. Clumps, \$1.25 to \$1.75.

7.5 1037—Floral Treasure (Rosenfield 1900). (Syn. Delicatissima). Large, rose type. Pale lilac rose. Very fragrant, very strong, tall grower, fine habit, free bloomer. Extra good keeper and shipper. Early. 50c. Clumps, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

8.1 1038—Florence Nightingale (Brand 1907). A very large beautifully formed, tall, fragrant, pure white, with faint crimson markings on edges of a few petals; rose type, very late; one of the finest of white peonies. \$1.00.

9.1 1039—Frances Willard (Brand 1907). Tall, strong grower; cream white flowers of large size, yet delicate texture; as a cut flower it remains a pinkish cream; very fragrant; very attractive and fine for cutting. Late mid-season. \$3.00.

8.8 1047—Grandiflora (Richardson 1883). Rose type; very late. Bright sea-shell pink overlaid with delicate lilac and salmon-pink. An immense, grand and beautiful peony. No collection is complete without it. \$1.50. Clumps, \$2.50 to \$3.50.

8.2 1049—Grover Cleveland (Terry). Very large, dark crimson, rose type; strong grower; one of Terry's best; late. \$2.00. Clumps, \$3.50 to \$4.50.

7.8 1050—H. F. Reddick (Brand 1913). Large, semi-rose, brilliant dark crimson, with



Fine for foundation planting.

golden stamens showing among the petals; medium height, erect, very floriferous and fine; fragrant, late midseason. \$1.00.

8.2 1051—**Harriet Farnsley** (Brand 1916). Beautiful soft pink, similar to *Madam Emile Galle*, but blooms later and of better substance; rose type, large sized flowers; very late. \$1.00.

8.7 1055—**James Kelway** (Kelway 1900). Very large rose white, changing to milk white; semi-rose type; tall, strong, free bloomer; early mid-season. \$2.00. Clumps, \$3.50 to \$4.50.

7.9 1056—**Jeanne d'Arc** (Calot 1858). Soft rose; center white, tinted carmine; mid-season. A very striking variety, producing large tricolored blooms. Very beautiful. \$50c. Clumps, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

8.9 1058—**Jubilee** (Pleas 1908). Extremely large, flat flower, rose type; flesh-white fading to pure white, the narrow petals giving a feathery effect; fragrant, long stems, strong grower, free bloomer; greatly admired; mid-season. \$5.00.

8.6 1059—**Judge Berry** (Brand 1907). Delicate pink of surpassing beauty, 7-8 inches in diameter; flat semi-rose type, medium tall, profuse bloomer, very early, very fragrant, fine for cutting. \$7.00.

8.8 1061—**Karl Rosenfield** (Rosenfield 1908). Very large, globular, compact, semi-rose type; dark crimson; very strong, tall and free bloomer; mid-season; a very brilliant, striking and favorite variety; fragrant; splendid keeper as a cut flower. \$2.00.

9.1 1064—**Lady Alexandra Duff** (Kelway 1902). Immense cup-shaped flower, rose type with imbricated petals; outer petals of a delicate pale pink or blush, fading rapidly to white; showy, beautiful, free flowering and robust; very fragrant; one of the finest peonies. Mid-season. \$7.50.

9. 1066—**LaFrance** (Lemoine 1901). Very large, compact, globular, rose type; uniform rose-white color, outer guard petals splashed crimson; tall, strong, free bloomer; very frag-

rant; late mid-season; one of the finest peonies. \$6.00.

8.5 1068—**La Perle** (Crousse 1885). Rose type; mid-season. Very large, compact, globular flowers; color white overlaid with lilac, with a blush center; central petals flecked with carmine, sometimes splashed; free bloomer, fragrant. A beautiful and very attractive peony. \$1.00. Clumps, \$1.75 to \$2.50.

8.3 1071—**La Roserie** (Crousse). White. Large flowers produced in large clusters. Petals imbricated. Straw yellow at the center, shading to a creamy white border. Fragrant. Very free bloomer. A striking variety. \$1.00.

8.1 1073—**La Tendresse** (Crousse). White. Rose type, early. Very tall, spreading flowers of immense size in clusters, petals very thick and wax-like. Color creamy white, changing to pure white, guards slightly splashed, center flecked crimson. Flecks are very prominent on some blooms, very slight on others. One of Crousse's choicest productions. \$1.00. Clumps, \$1.75 and \$2.50.

7.5 1074—**La Tulipe** (Calot 1872). Semi-rose type; late mid-season. Enormous, globular, fragrant flowers, delicate blush-white, shading to ivory white with red tulip markings on outside of guard petals. Very beautiful in bud. 65c. Clumps, \$1.25 to \$1.75.

9.9 1077—**Le Cygne** (Lemoine 1907). Enormous, perfectly formed, globular, pure milk white flower, petals very much incurved; very fragrant; erect, medium tall, stiff stem; free bloomer; mid-season; considered the finest peony in the world and has the highest rating. \$12.00.

8.1 1078—**Livingstone** (Crousse 1897). Very large, compact flower of perfect rose type. Pale lilac-rose or soft rose-pink; center petals flecked carmine. Strong, free bloomer. Very late. Extra good variety. \$1.00. Clumps, \$1.75 to \$2.50.

9. 1079—**Longfellow** (Brand 1907). Very large flower of brilliant cherry crimson; claimed to be the brightest red peony in existence; very attractive, having golden stamens surrounding center petals, while the outer petals are slightly reflexed. Midseason. \$5.00.

8.3 1080—**Lora Dexheimer** (Brand 1913). Intense flaming crimson shading darker at base of petals; medium height, immense flowers, semi-rose type; early. \$3.00.

7.6 1081—**Lord Kitchener** (Renault 1916). Bomb type; medium tall, very early; bright cherry-red. A fine early red. Free and strong in bloom and growth. \$1.00.

7.3 1082—**Louise Brand** (Brand 1913). exquisite blush white fading to white; when first opens resembles a beautiful white water lily; medium size, deep cone shaped bloom, semi-rose type; late mid-season; tall, good bloomer; very attractive. \$1.00.

7.5 1085—**Mme. De Galhau** (Crousse 1883). Soft, fleshy pink, shaded salmon. Medium large, compact, globular, rose type. Guards rose white, center pale lilac-rose. Fragrant. Strong, medium height, free bloomer. Late. 75c.

8.1 1086—*Madam Calot* (Mieliez 1856). Very large rose type. Pale hydrangea-pink, center shaded slightly darker with a somewhat sulphur-tint in the collar. Tall strong grower, free bloomer. Early. Has three distinctive qualities over other peonies—freest bloomer—produces more flowers and is the most fragrant. 75c. Clumps, \$1.25 to \$1.75.

7.9 1153—*Mme. de Verneville* (Crousse 1885). Large, very full, bomb. Pure white, center blush when first open, fading to pure white; prominent carmine flecks. Fragrant. Medium height, extra free bloomer. Early. One of the most charming of peonies. An extra good variety. 75c. Clumps, \$1.25 to \$1.75.

8.5 1087—*Madam Emile Galle* (Crousse 1881). Rose type; late mid-season. Large, double, cup-shaped, imbricated flowers; color delicate sea-shell-pink with touches of heliotrope and lavender. One of the finest peonies and scarce and rare. \$1.00. Clumps, \$1.75 to \$2.50.

8.9 1088—*Madam Emile Lemoine* (Lemoine 1899). Large, globular, compact, semi-rose type. Milk-white. Tall, strong, vigorous grower, spreading habit. Mid-season. Rare and beautiful. Fragrant. Easily scores the six points of excellence. \$1.50. Clumps, \$2.50 to \$3.50.

7.7 1089—*Madam Forel* (Crousse 1881). Enormous, compact, rose-type bloom. Violet-rose with a silvery tipped center. Very fragrant. Medium tall, spreading habit. Late. An extra fine variety and often called the "Princess of Pink Peonies." 75c. Clumps, \$1.25 to \$1.75.

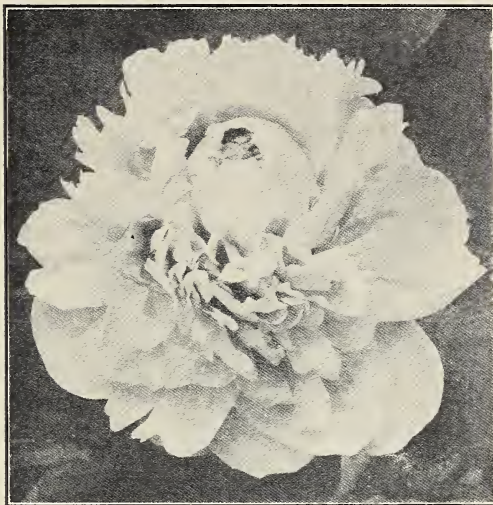
7.9 1090—*Madam Geissler* (Crousse 1880). Rose type; mid-season. Gigantic, compact, imbricated, well formed, blooms on strong, erect stems. Violet rose, tipped silver, fragrant, spreading habit. One of the largest of peonies. 75c. Clumps, \$1.25 to \$1.75.

8.8 1093—*Mme. Gaudichau* (Millet 1909). Large, globular flower. Intensely brilliant, very dark crimson-garnet, nearly as dark as *Mons. Martin Cahuzac*. Very tall, strong grower and one of the finest of the dark crimson varieties. \$8.00.

9.4 1094—*Mme. Jules Dessert* (Dessert 1909). Large flowers of exquisite coloring, very difficult to describe; the petals are white, but shaded with buff and salmon tints; one of the most beautiful peonies in existence; late midseason. \$5.00.

8.4 1096—*Marguerite Gerard* (Crousse 1892). Large, compact, semi-rose type. Very pale hydrangea-pink, fading to nearly white, central petal minutely flecked dark carmine. Very strong. Medium height, free bloomer. Late. An extra fine variety. \$1.00. Clumps, \$1.75 to \$2.50.

8.5 1101—*Marie Lemoine* (Calot 1869). Rose type, very late. Undoubtedly Calot's Masterpiece. The flowers are enormous and massive, often 8 to 10 inches across. The absolutely indispensable peony to any collection,



Monsieur Jules Elie

large or small. Color, ivory-white with occasional narrow carmine tracings on the edge of some of the petals. The gigantic blooms come very late on stout, erect stems, standing well above the foliage. \$1.00. Clumps, \$1.75 to \$2.50.

9.1 1102—*Martha Bullock* (Brand 1907). Mammoth cup-shaped blossoms, often nine to twelve inches across; the largest of the good peonies; soft rose pink; tall strong grower, well formed, good substance, exquisitely beautiful and fragrant. Late. \$12.00.

8.7 1104—*Mary Brand* (Brand 1907). A vivid crimson with silky sheen which gives it a wonderful brilliance; golden stamens scattered through the center of irregularly fringed petals; medium height, large flowers; one of the best dark red peonies in existence; mid-season. \$3.00.

7.9 1107—*Mathilde de Roseneck* (Crousse 1883). Very large, globular, rose type. Uniform pale lilac-rose. Very wide petals. Center deep carmine. Very fragrant. Very tall, strong grower and free bloomer. Late. A beautiful variety. \$1.00. Clumps, \$1.75 to \$2.50.

7.3 1110—*Midnight* (Brand 1907). The black peony; large, very deep maroon; semi-rose, plume shaped flower; medium early; magnificent for cut flowers. \$1.00.

9. 1111—*Milton Hill* (Richardson). Very large, compact, globular, rose type; pure lilac rose; very delicate and beautiful coloring; one of the finest. Late. \$5.00.

8.3 1112—*Mons. Dupont* (Calot 1872). Large flat flower with a milk white center, splashed crimson and showing stamens. Erect, tall, free bloomer. Mid-season. \$1.00. Clumps, \$1.75 to \$2.50.

9.2 1113—*Monsieur Jules Elie* (Crousse 1888). Bomb type; early mid-season; a king

among peonies and without doubt M. Crousse's masterpiece. Immense, globular, very full flowers. Color an ideal glossy lilac-pink, shading to deeper rose at the base, the entire flower overlaid with a sheen of silver that fairly shimmers in the sunlight. Has larger blooms probably than any other peony. \$1.50. Clumps, \$2.50 to \$3.50. (See page 9).

9. 1114—Mons. Martin Cahuzac (Dessert 1899). Good sized globular flower of very dark purple garnet with black reflex; said to be the darkest peony in existence; strong, vigorous and free bloomer; a distinct and handsome variety; early mid-season. \$3.00.

8.5 1119—Octavie Demay (Calot 1867). Very large, full flower of crown type. Color delicate pink and white. Free bloomer. Dwarf. Fragrant and very beautiful. Early. \$1.00. Clumps, \$1.75 to \$2.50.

1155—Officialis Rubra. Red. A large round bloom of vivid crimson. This is the old deep bright red peony of the old-time garden. Earliest of all good peonies. In most parts of the United States it is generally in bloom on Decoration Day. The red "piney" of our grandmothers' gardens. Earlier than the new varieties. \$1.00.

7.6 1120—Old Silver Tip (Brand). Red. So named because of the very marked silvery effect on the edge of the petals as the blooms open and which gives a very beautiful iridescent effect. Color a soft madder-red. Profuse bloomer, semi-rose type. A good cut flower and good for landscape work. \$1.00.

8.8 1123—Phoebe Cary (Brand 1907). A beautiful rose pink with center slightly deeper in shade; large flowers, rose type; fragrant, tall, late; a grand and especially attractive peony. \$7.00.

8.8 1124—Phyllis Kelway (Kelway). Pink. Very large; loosely built flower of exquisite beauty. Color lavender flesh, passing to white in the center. \$12.00.

7.6 1125—Pierre Dessert (Dessert). Red. Large medium compact, semi-rose type. Dark crimson purple, silvery tipped. Medium habit. One of the earliest dark reds. \$1.00.

8.6 1128—Primevere (Lemoine 1907). Large flower, bomb type, having outer petals buff and center sulphur yellow; tall, strong grower, free bloomer; very fragrant, very fine; mid-season. \$3.50.

7.6 1129—Prince of Darkness (Brand 1907). An exceptionally rich dark maroon peony; one of the very darkest; opens early and lasts long; large loose, semi-rose; good bloomer; fine for cutting or landscape. \$1.00.

7.9 1130—Rachel (Terry). Semi-rose. Mid-season. Large flower of rose type of the brightest garnet red, shaded richest ruby-red. Medium tall, free bloomer. \$1.00.

8.8 1134—Richard Carvel (Brand 1913). Very early, deep red; immense globular bomb;

tall, profuse bloomer; fragrant and beautiful; best of all early dark reds. \$5.00.

7.2 1137—Rubra Superba (Richardson 1871). Large compact, rose type. Deep rose carmine or crimson. Fragrant. Very late. Considered the best late crimson. \$1.00. Clumps, \$1.75 to \$2.50.

8.1 1138—Ruth Brand (Brand 1907). A uniform soft lavender pink, splashed with deeper lavender; tall, large, compact, bomb; mid-season; beautiful coloring, fragrant. \$1.50.

9. 1139—Sarah Bernhardt (Lemoine 1906). Large flower of perfect form, semi-rose type; apple blossom pink with each petal silver-tipped giving the appearance of a distinct border of pure white; strong grower, free bloomer; very fragrant; late mid-season. \$2.50.

9.7 1141—Solange (Lemoine 1907). Unusually large, full, compact, globular, crown type; outer petals very delicate lilac white, deepening toward the center with salmon shading; an unusual and undescribable coloring of rare beauty; strong grower and free bloomer; considered one of the three best in the world; very late. \$5.00.

7.6 1142—Solfatare (Calot 1861). Crown type; mid-season; milk-white guards, sulphur collar, fading to sulphur white. One of the nearest to a yellow peony. Fragrant, medium height, spreading habit. Free bloomer. Fine for cut flowers. A very desirable variety. 75c. Clumps, \$1.25 to \$1.75.

9.8 1145—Therese (Dessert 1904). Rose type; flowers enormous in great quantities on stout stems; most delicate, rich satiny pink with glossy reflex; early; very handsome; Dessert's best production, and one of the most desirable varieties; a prize winner at every exhibition. \$5.00.

9.4 1146—Tourangelle (Dessert 1910). Large, flat flower, of rose type; flesh pink tinged with salmon; exquisitely delicate in shading; one of the finest and most desirable; strong grower, free bloomer; very fragrant; mid-season. \$4.00.

8.3 1147—Venus (Kelway). Very large flower of a delicate shell-pink. Strong grower. Tall, free bloomer. Beautiful. Makes an ideal cut-flower. Very fragrant. Mid-season. \$1.00.

9.3 1150—Walter Faxon (Richardson). Large, globular semi-rose type. Color uniform, pure bright rose, deepening toward the center. Very distinct and delicate color. Strong grower and free bloomer. Mid-season, scarce. \$6.00.

SINGLE JAPANESE HERBACEOUS PEONY

8.6 1154—Mikado. Large flower, dark crimson with narrow filamental petals, crimson edged and tipped golden; very late; free bloomer; very attractive. \$3.50.

(See prices on special collection on page 34.)

OUR VARIETIES OF PEONIES CLASSIFIED AS TO COLOR

Abbreviations denote time of flowering, viz.: V. E.—Very Early; M. E.—Medium Early; E. M.—Early Midseason; M.—Midseason; L. M.—Late Midseason; M. L.—Medium Late; L.—Late; V. L.—Very Late.

White to Cream

Alsace Lorraine (L.)
Avalanche (M.)
Baroness Schroeder (M.)
Couronne d'Or (L.)
Duchess de Nemours (E.)
Elizabeth Barrett
Browning (V. L.)
Enchantresse
Festiva Maxima (E.)
Florence Nightingale (V. L.)
Frances Willard (L. M.)
Henry Avery (M.)
James Kelway (E. M.)
Jubilee (M.)
Kelway's Glorious (L. M.)
La Roserie
La Tendresse (E.)
Le Cygne (M.)
Marie Lemoine (V. L.)
Mme. de Verneville (E.)
Mme. Emile Lemoine (M.)
Mme. Jules Dessert (L. M.)
Mons. Dupont (M.)

Yellow

Duc de Wellington (L.)
Fannie Crosby (M.)
Primevere (M.)
Solfatare (M.)

Blush or Flesh Color

Asa Gray (E.)
Dorchester (L. M.)
Chestine Gowdy (M. L.)
Etta (L.)
Eugenie Verdier (E.)
Grandiflora (V. L.)
Harriet Farnsley (V. L.)
Judge Berry (V. E.)

Lady Alexander Duff (M.)
La Perle (M.)
La Tulipe (M.)
Louise Brand (L.)
Madam Calot (E.)
Mme. de Galhau (L.)
Marguerite Gerard (L.)
Milton Hill (V. L.)
Octavie Demay (E.)
Phyllis Kelway (M.)
Solange (V. L.)
Therese (E.)
Tourangelle (M.)
Venus (M.)

Medium Pink

Albert Crousse (L.)
Archie Brand (M.)
Ella Wheeler Wilcox (L.)
Elwood Pleas (V E)
Floral Treasure (E.)
Jeanne d'Arc (M.)
La France (L. M.)
Livingstone (V. L.)
Mme. Emile Galle (L. M.)
Martha Bullock (L.)
Mathilde de Roseneck (L.)
Mons Jules Elie (E. M.)
Phoebe Cary (L.)
Ruth Brand (M.)
Sarah Bernhart (L. M.)

Deeper Pink

Auguste Villaume (L.)
Claire du Bois (L.)
Edulis Superba (V. E.)
Faribault (V. L.)
Madam Forel (L.)
Mme. Geissler (M.)
Walter Faxon (M.)

Red

Berloiz (L. M.)
Charles McKellip (M.)
Eugene Bigot (L. M.)
Felix Crousse (M.)
Karl Rosenfield (M.)
Lora Dexheimer (E.)
Lord Kitchener (E.)
Longfellow (M.)
Officinalis Rubra (V E)
Old Silver Tip (L. M.)
Rubra Superba (V. L.)

Deep Red and Purple Red

Adolphe Rosseau (V. E.)
Augustin d'Hour (M)
Ben Franklin (M. E.)
Brand's Magnificent (M)
Cherry Hill (M.)
Delachei (L. M.)
Grover Cleveland (L.)
H. F. Reddick (L. M.)
Mary Brand (M.)
Midnight (M. E.)
Mme. Gaudichau
Mons. Martin Cahuzac (E. M.)
Pierre Dessert (E.)
Prince of Darkness (E.)
Rachel (M)
Richard Carvel (V. E.)

Japanese Single

Mikado (V. L.)

IRISES

Iris, Iridaceae in Greek, was according to Greek mythology, the beautiful daughter of Thaumasa and the Ocean nymph Electra. She was the goddess of the Rainbow and the messenger of the gods. As the rainbow united earth and heavens, Iris was the messenger of the gods to men. She was represented as of youthful origin, with wings of gold, who hurried with the swiftness of the wind from one end of the world to the other.

It is therefore most fitting that the gorgeous Irises should bear her name, for they are indeed the Rainbow flower with their varied hues.

The Iris has always been highly esteemed. Its use as an emblem is traced as far back as the time of the early Assyrians; in Egypt the Iris was borne on the scepters of the monarchs and as an emblem of power was carved on the brow of the Sphinx. In Greece, being the emblem of hope, they planted Irises on the tombs of their dead. In early times its roots were extensively used for various cures and medicinal purposes. The early Franks at the proclamation of their king raised him on a shield and placed an Iris in his hand and later it became the symbol of France. In 1340 Edward III of England who claimed the throne of France used the Iris, or Fleur de Lys as it was called,

on his shield with the English Lion and it remained upon the English shield until 1801. In Japan the Iris is a favorite flower and the month of June is celebrated with what is known as the Fete of the Iris. During that month the public conveyances are decorated with lris and the water in their bath houses is perfumed with lris root.

Shakespeare, Chaucer, Milton, Tennyson and many other writers have loved to dwell on the beauty of the lris in their writings.

The lris is a magnificent hardy perennial and a favorite flower. We are making a specialty of lris at Rainbow Gardens because we believe that they are the most popular, satisfactory and beautiful perennial in the garden. They flower during a long period of time; they require practically no care; they multiply rapidly; they grow in practically any kind of soil; they are inexpensive; they are most beautiful and gorgeous in coloring, the delicate intermingling and blending of colors, their wonderful veining and delicious fragrance giving them a charm not possessed by any other flower; they withstand extreme heat and cold and are the best drought resisters amongst the perennials.

The stately habits of lris, their gorgeous effects, their wonderful coloring and their freeness of bloom have well entitled them to the name of the "Orchid of the Hardy Garden," but lris have the advantage of the orchid in delicacy of structure and in greater facility of culture.

Lris are adapted to almost every condition and climate. They can hold a place in the humble cottage garden with as much grace as in the most formal of gardens. For beds, borders, rockeries, walks, driveways, water gardens and around the edges of natural ponds and creeks there is nothing that equals them. While for a hilly dry location they are equally as well fitted.

Dwarf lris are most suitable for borders of beds—followed by Intermediate varieties which are a little taller; then in a mass the many choice varieties of Tall Bearded lris with a background of Japanese lris and of Beardless lris (Sections 1 and 2). This manner of planting assures not only a great diversity of color effects, but a continuously blooming garden, from April until August 1st. Or if in a water garden or along a stream, plant the Versicolor and Pseudo-Acorus varieties of lris (See page 24) in or at the water's edge, next the Japanese varieties, then the Beardless lris listed under Sections 1 and 2 (pages 22-23), then where the ground is dry the Tall Bearded lris, then the Intermediates and lastly the Dwarfs as a border.

The many wonderful varieties of lris start to bloom in late March and April. These are the Dwarf Crimean lris, which continue to bloom during April and May. Closely following these charming lris, the Intermediate lris with their larger and beautifully colored flowers, burst forth filling in the gap between the Dwarf Crimean lris and the handsome Tall Bearded lris, the flowers appearing during the latter part of April and during the month of May. Then follow the great Tall Bearded family with its hundreds of wonderful and beautiful hues. In quick succession come the Tall Sibericas and the Beardless lris, amongst which are the tall varieties of Aurea, Spuria, Mrs. A. W. Tait, and Notha, until July ushers in the Japanese lris, the magnificence of which surpasses any description which can be given, with blooms almost a foot in diameter on stems, some of which are five feet in height.

This variety continues to bloom here until August 1st. Again in the late fall a few of the Crimean lris come forth once more into bloom, ending up the grand pageant of color. No flower has such continued and gorgeous bloom, requires such little care or presents such a grand appearance, either in the garden or as a cut flower.

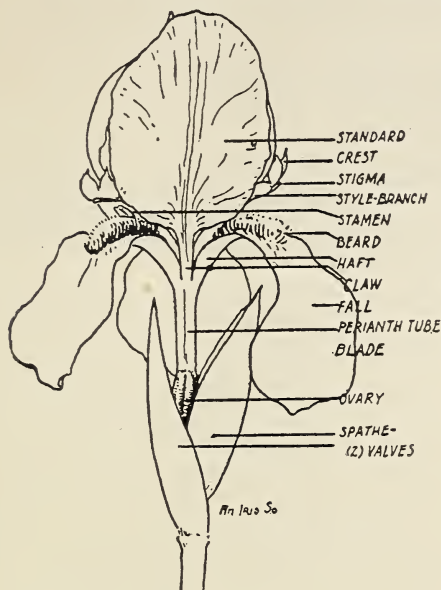
Many people have the erroneous idea that lris will not thrive except where there is considerable moisture. This is a mistaken idea. lris as a rule love the sunshine and with very few exceptions should be planted in dry soil. All the Dwarf, Intermediate and Tall Bearded lris, all of the varieties listed in Sections 1 and 2 of the Beardless lris, comprising in all about 85% of the entire group of lris, require a dry, sunny location, the same as any other hardy perennial. The lris listed under Section 2 of the Beardless Variety can be planted by the water side with their crowns above the water level, but can also with good results be planted in any dry location. Japanese lris like plenty of moisture during the spring months but they will also grow well in dry soil if the ground is often stirred. The only varieties that will grow continuously in water or wet or boggy places are the lris Versicolor and lris Pseudo-Acorus varieties listed under Section 3 of the Beardless lris on page 24 in this catalog.

As to certain varieties of lris we have made special prices where purchased in lots of three and per dozen, such as Albert Victor, Caprice, Fairy, Her Majesty, lris King, Juniata, Leonidas, Lohengrin, Loreley, Mme. Chereau, Mandriliscae, Mithras, Monseignor, Mrs. Alan Gray, Nibelungen, Pallida Dalmatica, Perfection, Princess Victoria Louise, Quaker Lady, Queen of May, Rhein Nixe, and Violacea Grandiflora. These are all beautiful lris for beds, borders or hedges.

We have listed a number of Special Collections of lris, etc., on page 34 of this catalogue, which will prove of considerable help, the list being composed of varie-

ties that are beautiful and satisfactory, and guaranteed (if you are a lover of flowers), to make you an Iris enthusiast.

See inside front cover as to time shipments of Irises are made by us.



This illustration is furnished by the American Iris Society. It shows the names and positions of the various parts of the Iris and will be an aid to you in understanding the descriptions of our varieties following.

THE AMERICAN IRIS SOCIETY RATINGS

Irises have been rated by the American Iris Society, that Society having published a Symposium of votes by its members upon the merits of the different varieties in general cultivation. Ten points means that the variety is perfect, 9 nearly perfect, 8 extra good, 7 good, 6 medium. The first number denotes the rating and the number before the name of the variety our field and catalog number. In some cases the variety has not been voted on and there is no rating.

IRISES

"Oh Flower-de-luce bloom on, and let the river
Linger to kiss thy feet!
Oh flower of song, bloom on, and make forever
The world more fair and sweet"

—Longfellow.

DWARF EARLY BEARDED HYBRID CRIMEAN IRISES

April and Early May Flowering Irises

These are excellent plants for permanent borderings or rockeries, growing from 6 to 18 inches high, and flower during April and May. They are very hardy, succeed in almost any soil or situation, thriving in a dry sunny location same as the Tall Bearded Irises. When planted in a double row, about four inches apart, they make a very effective edging. They can also be planted in front of the taller varieties.

Culture. Same as the Tall Bearded Iris.

1—*Atropurpurea*. S. lavender, F. purple shading lighter. Fine. 25c.

2—*Biflora*. S. and F. rich purple. 9 in. 25c.

6.5 4—*Cyanea, Pumila*. (G. & K. 1899) S. rich bright blue; F. dark satiny blue, large, handsome, good grower. 15c.

5—*Die Fee, syn. Fairy*. S. and F. pale blue, fine. 35c.

7.3 7—*Excelsa*. (G. & K. 1899) Deep clear yellow with orange beard, fine, large. 20c.

6.8 8—*Florida*. (G. & K. 1899) S. citron yellow; F. deeper yellow, beautifully veined. 10 in. 25c.

7.1 9—Josephine, Pumila. (Cap. 1901). Very dwarf; S. & F. pure white, very pretty. 8 in. 25c.

10—Nana Alba. S. and F. white shaded blue. 25c.

11—Prairie Gem. S. and F. Orange; 25c.

12—Royal Purple, Pumila. S. and F. a handsome shade of rich purple. 12 in. 35c

7.4 13—Schneekuppe, Pumila. (Snow-Cup, G. and K. 1910) Large flowering, showy, pure white; falls reticulated yellow at base. 50c.

(See prices on special collections on page 34.)

INTERMEDIATE BEARDED IRISES

May Flowering Irises

The Intermediate Irises comprise a new group of hybrids derived mostly from crosses between the Dwarf Crimean Irises and the Tall Bearded Irises, forming an intermediate race, both in height, and period of blooming. The flowers are very large, most beautifully colored, growing from 12 to 18 inches in height and bloom two weeks before the Tall Bearded Irises, viz.: from about May 10th to June 1st in this latitude, thus forming a connecting link between the Dwarf Crimean Irises and the handsome Tall Bearded Irises.

Culture. Same as the Tall Bearded Irises.

6.7 35—Blue Boy (Fos. 1913). A charming iris of rich violet blue practically self-colored, even beard being blue. Rating too low. Should be considerably higher as it is one of the best of the Intermediates. Fine for cutting. 18 in. 35c.

7.1 37—Dolphin (Cap. 1901). S. light blue; F. velvety, violet purple, tall, huge, handsome. 18 in. 35c.

7.6 39—Dorothea (Cap. 1901). Porcelain white tinged with lilac. Huge and extremely handsome flower. 15 in. 35c.

7.8 40—Eclipse (Cap. 1901). Reddish purple, very early. 35c.

41—Empress (Cap. 1901). Creamy white. 35c.

7.4 43—Fritzof (G. and K. 1901). S. soft lavender; F. soft purple, shaded lavender. Large, beautiful. 35c.

7.1 45—Halfdan (G. & K. 1908). Rich creamy yellow. 2 ft. 35c.

6.6 55—Helga (G. & K. 1908). Lemon yellow with pearl shadings. Huge. 2 ft. 35c.

7.7 46—Ingeborg (G. & K. 1908). Very fine, pure white, immense flower. 2 ft. 50c.

7.3 47—Ivorine (Cap. 1901). Very large creamy white. 18 in. 25c.

6.4 49—Lurida. S. bronze crimson; F. glossy bronze maroon. Beautiful. 50c.

51—Midnight. S. & F. rich deep dark purple. Very popular. 35c.

7.7 52—Prince Victor (Cap. 1901). S. blue; F. violet, large flowers. 35c.

8. 53—Royal (Cap. 1901). Blue and violet. 12 in. 35c.

7.3 54—Walhalla (G. & K. 1908). S. light blue; F. velvety violet-purple, immense handsome flower. 30 in. 35c.

(See prices on special collections on page 34.)

TALL BEARDED IRISES (Pogoniris)

Late May and June Flowering Irises—Fleur-de-lis

We have one of the most complete collections of Tall Bearded Irises in this country and are continually importing new varieties. The flowers are large and exceedingly handsome and most of them deliciously fragrant and are in bloom during late May and June. Their beauty outrivals that of the Orchids in their delicacy of structure and wide range of coloring. In colors there are the richest yellows, the most intense purples, delicate blues, the softest mauves and beautiful claret-reds. There are also whites, primroses and bronzes of every shade. We are unable to express or give descriptions of the beauties of this flower. They are especially adapted for flower borders, shrubberies, woodland walks and wild gardens and for surrounding lakes and ponds. If planted around pools or lakes they should be placed well above the water level.

Fall and Spring Planting. There are distinct advantages in ordering and planting Irises both in the fall and spring. Iris roots planted in the fall will become well established and as a rule will flower well the following spring. During the following June, July and August they take on their greatest growth and increase so that the following year each of your roots will become established clumps and you should have numerous flowers—the roots of some varieties increasing more than others. If you did not plant the fall previous it is advantageous to plant in the spring, for, as a rule, if planted then you will have some flowers and your roots will become well established and increase during the months of their best development, June, July and August, re-

Unless otherwise specifically stated, where 6, 12 or more roots of one variety of Iris are ordered same will be furnished at the following prices, viz.:

Varieties listed at 20c each are \$2.00 per doz.; at 25c each \$2.50 per doz.; at 35c each \$3.50 per doz.; at 50c each \$5.00 per doz.; at 75c each \$7.50 per doz.; at \$1.00 each \$10.00 per doz. Large lists of one or two of a kind will be charged at the single rate.

sulting in well established clumps and more flowers the following year than if you had delayed until fall. Thus you can add to your collection of Irises both in the fall or spring with good results. When planting remove all moss and wooden labels.

Culture. Any ordinary garden soil, and almost any position suits them, but a rather dry and sunny situation is the best. In wet places they are liable to decay. They object to fresh stable manure, which should be avoided when planting. As a general rule Bearded Irises like lime and when the soil requires enrichment a dressing of finely ground slaked lime or bone meal will be sufficient. They may be planted from August to November and from March to May. See time of shipment on inside page of front cover. Plant so that the top of the roots are from one or two inches below the top of the ground. (See illustrations on pages following.)

Unless otherwise specifically stated, where 6, 12 or more roots of one variety of Iris are ordered same will be furnished at the following prices, viz.:

Varieties listed at 20c each are \$2.00 per doz.; at 25c each \$2.50 per doz.; at 35c each \$3.50 per doz.; at 50c each \$5.00 per doz.; at 75c each \$7.50 per doz.; at \$1.00 each \$10.00 per doz. Large lists of one or two of a kind will be charged at the single rate.

LATE MAY FLOWERING IRISES

7. 75—Alba. Large, pure white, distinct and rare. 35c.

7.8 76—Amas (syn. Macrantha, Col. by Fos. 1885). A handsome giant form from Asia Minor. S. rich blue; F. violet. 32 in. 35c.

77—American Black Prince. S. purple lilac; F. rich velvety black, very early. 2 ft. 25c.

7.1 78—Crimson King. Rich claret purple. 2 ft. 25c.

79—Fontarable. S. violet blue; F. rich violet purple. 25c. (Fall delivery only).

7. 81—Kochii. S. and F. rich claret purple; very handsome. 25c.

7.7 82—Major. Immense flower. S. purple blue; F. dark purple. 25c. (Fall delivery only.)

7.4 83—Purple King. Full purple, very effective and handsome. 2 ft. 25c.

(See prices on special collections on page 34.)

JUNE FLOWERING IRISES

8.6 100—Afterglow (pall. Sturt. 1918). A soft grayish lavender shading to a rich Pinard yellow through the center. Strong grower. 3 ft. 75c.

7.9 101—Albert Victor (pall. 1885). A great favorite. S. soft blue; F. beautiful lavender, large and beautiful flower. 25c. 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00.

8.9 102—Alcazar (pall. x sq. Vilm. 1910, cert. N. H. F. 1909; F. C. C., R. H. S. 1916). A giant in flower and growth. S. light bluish violet; F. deep purple, bronze veined at the throat. Very beautiful. Attracts great attention on account of its size and beauty. 4 ft. 35c.

8.3 104—Ambigu (Vilm. 1916, cert. N. H. F. 1918). A French variety of novel coloring with well formed flowers of a distinct reddish purple. 30 in. \$1.00.

9.4 103—Ambassadeur (Vilmorin, 1920). A late strong plant with stout stiff stems about 4 ft. high. Flowers very large with smoky reddish violet standards, the falls being a velvety dark reddish violet of great substance and almost horizontal. Beards and styles yellow. A magnificent variety. A.M., R.H.S., 1921. \$2.00.

7.7 107—Anne Leslie (am. Sturt. 1918 A. M.



Alcazar



The stately Irises produce gorgeous effects in the garden.

M. H. S. 1916). S. white, rose tinted; F. dahlia carmine, orange beard. 27 in. 75c.

8.3 108—*Archeveque* (syn. *Archbishop*, pall. Vilm. 1911, C., R. H. S. 1916). S. rich purple violet; F. deepest velvety violet; extremely rich coloring. A rare and very beautiful flower, late flowering. 2 ft. 35c.

109—*Arnols* (sq. Barr). S. rosy bronze; F. rich velvety purple. Handsome. 30 in. 25c.

9.2 111—*Asia* (Yeld., A. M. 1916). A grand importation unlike anything in cultivation with unusually large flowers and fine bold upstanding foliage. S. broad and massive pale silvery lavender, deepening at the base to yellow and gold; F. pale reddish purple lightening in color toward the margin. Beard bright golden yellow. The whole effect of the flower is unusual and stands out as one of the finest Irises introduced. On account of the large flowers and massive spike, to safeguard from winds, it is well to stake the individual spike. 4½ ft. \$4.00.

7.4 113—*Aurea* (var., Jac. 1830, H. C., R. H. S. 1916). S. and F. rich chrome yellow. This variety, Mrs. Neubronner and Sherwin Wright are the three most popular self yellows. 2 ft. 25c.

7.4 114—*Aurora* (pall., Fos. 1909). A very

tall Iris with pale lavender pink shaded flowers and orange beard. Handsome. 3-4 ft. 50c.

9.4 126—*Ballarine* (Vilm. 1920). S. light violet blue; F. deeper. Splendidly formed, large, fragrant flower of *Amas* type, borne on tall, slender, branching stems. Strong grower. 48 in. \$2.50.

127—*Bluebeard* (pall.). S. and F. an even blue, no other shade. One of the best blues. 25c.

7.1 129—*Blue Jay* (neg. Farr 1913). S. bright clear blue; F. intense dark blue. 30 in. 35c.

9.1 131—*Brandywine* (pall. Farr 1920). S. and F. pale silvery blue; distinct orange beard. General color effect is clear blue. In some respects, similar to *Crusader*, but pronounced by many to be superior. \$3.00.

8.5 132—*B. Y. Morrison* (pall., Sturt. 1918, F. C. C., M. H. S. 1915). S. pale lavender-violet; F. velvety raisin-purple with broad lavender border. Distinct and very handsome. \$1.00.

7.9 138—*Camelot* (Bliss 1918). A forerunner of many new seedlings of the *Madam Chereau* type; spikes 4 ft. high and branching; S. and F. creamy white, edged with pale violet. Very attractive. 35c.

7.5 139—*Caprice* (pall., Vilm. 1904). S. reddish purple; F. deeper and richer. A good wine red Iris. Large and handsome. 3 ft. 35c, 3 for 90c, 12 for \$3.00.

8.1 140—*Carthusian* (Mar. 1906). Handsome hybrid. S. clear lavender-blue; F. darker blue, ret. brown at claw; large and fragrant. 2 ft. \$1.00.

7.1 150—*Celeste* (pall. Lum. 1858). Pale azure blue, large flower. Pretty. 25c.

7.8 142—*Clematis* (Bliss 1917). Unique. Shaped like an exceptionally fine Japanese Iris or a large six petaled Clematis. All six segments of the flower reflects horizontally. Color light clear violet with variable veining at base. Strong grower, free flowering and fragrant. 30 in. \$1.00.

7.3 143—*Clio* (neg. 1863). S. lavender; shaded white; F. rich purple edged white. Pretty. 35c.

7.1 146—*Cordelia* (neg., Park. 1873). S. rosy lilac; F. rich crimson purple, handsome, floriferous, late flowering. 50c.

8.4 148—*Cretonne* (Bliss 1919). S. pale bronze-purple; F. rich red maroon with striking orange beard. The spathes and stem are also colored a reddish brown and the whole plant presents a very striking appearance. The deep-reddish purple tone, lit up by the orange beard, at once attracts attention. Strong grower, branching stems. 3 ft. 75c.

8. 157—*Dalila* (am., Den. 1914, Cert., N. H. F. 1920). S. palest flesh white; F. rich red purple; yellow beard. One of the most distinctive and striking. \$1.00.

7.5 158—*Dalmarius* (G. & K. 1907, H. C., R. H. S. 1916). A cross between *Dalmatica* and *Darius*. S. dark blue; F. violet brown. Large and handsome. 25c.

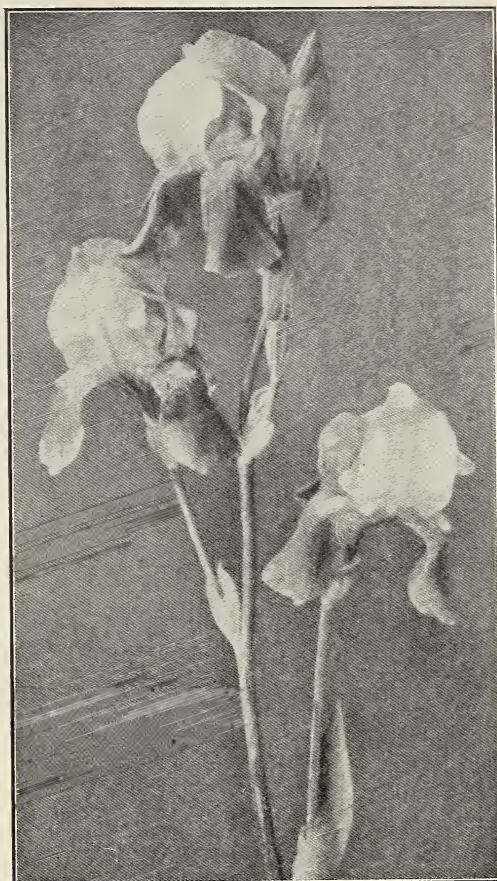
159—*Daphne* (Bliss 1920). S. pure white; F. large spreading, heavily ret. purple on a white ground, deepening to a rich purple below, with a distinct white margin. A greatly improved *Rhein Nixe*. The color and shape of the F. contrasting finely with the pure white of the S. A lovely plant and one of Bliss' hand-somest seedlings. \$2.50.

163—*Diadem* (Bliss 1919). S. pale mauve; F. deep reddish mauve, with brilliant orange beard. Strong grower, stout stems. Very striking plant and most effective massed by itself. 3 ft. \$1.00.

7.8 167—*Dora Longden* (sq., Bliss 1918). S. pale lavender suffused with yellow; F. rich red lilac suffused at haft and edged with yellow. A very richly colored Iris. Strong grower, very free flowering. 75c.

7.4 169—*Dr. Bernice* (sq. 1867, C., R. H. S. 1916). S. coppery bronze; F. velvety crimson. Very large and handsome. A good reddish variety. 35c.

8.2 170—*Drake* (Bliss 1919). On the lines of *P. Dalmatica* with well shaped flowers of the palest Cambridge blue. Very free flowering. 3 ft. 75c.



Prospero

174—*Dusky Maid* (Bliss 1919). Very similar in coloring to *Mrs. Cowley*, but a stronger grower. S. pale buff; F. large, wide, spreading, of a deep mauve-purple with pale broad margin, heavily ret. at haft. Fine. 30 in. 75c.

186—*Edward VII* (pall., Perry). S. blue; F. bright reddish violet, fine for cutting. 32 in. 35c.

7.8 188—*Eldorado* (sq., Vilm. 1910, Cert., N. H. F. 1909; A. M., R. H. S. 1916). S. yellowish-bronze shaded beautifully with heliotrope; F. bright violet-purple, center of flower golden yellow. A rich color combination. 30 in. 50c.

7.6 189—*E. L. Crandall* (pl., Farr 1915). S. pure white; F. white heavily bordered deep blue at the base. 50c.

8. 197—*Fairy* (pl. Kem. 1905). White, delicately suffused soft blue. The tallest standard variety giving a white effect. Very popular, sweet smelling beautiful variety. 40 in. 25c, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00.



A Water Garden is not complete without Irises.

7. 198—*Flavescens*. A delicate shade of soft yellow; large sweet scented, fine for massing. Early. 30 in. 25c.

7.6 199—*Florentina* (Intr. N. Europe 1500, H. C., R. H. S. 1916). Creamy white, flushed lavender; very early and fragrant. Excellent cut flower. 2 ft. 25c.

200—*Florentina Silver King*. Pure white flowers and much larger than *Florentina*. 25c.

7. 201—*Francina* (pl. Bliss 1920). Madam Chereau type, tall, slender, well shaped flower. S. spotted and heavily veined with reddish-purple; F. edged with same color. One of the most novel and distinct of its type. 3 ft. \$1.25.

7.5 202—*Fro.* (var., G. & K. 1910). S. deep gold; F. brilliant chestnut-brown with narrow border of gold. This takes the place of and is far superior to *Honorabilis*. Beautiful. 35c.

8.9 207—*Georgia* (pall. Farr. 1920). S. and F. and stigmas soft shade of uniform cattleya-rose, bright orange beard. A delicate and beautiful variety. \$1.00.

7. 219—*Hebe* (pl. 1854). White, suffused soft blue. 35c.

7.3 220—*Her Majesty* (pall., Per. 1903), C., R. H. S. 1916). S. rose pink; F. bright crimson tinged a darker shade; a beautiful pink variety. 30 in. 25c; 3 for 60c; 12 for \$2.00.

7.4 222—*Hiawatha* (neg., Farr 1913). S. pale lavender, flushed rose; F. royal purple, bordered lavender. 28 in. 50c.

7.9 230—*Iris King* (var., G. & K. 1907, A. M., R. H. S. 1916). S. clear lemon yellow; F. rich maroon, bordered yellow, brilliant large

flowers; handsome. *Kynsa* and *Marsh Marigold* are improvements of this variety however. 35c, 3 for 90c, 12 for \$3.00.

7. 241—*James Boyd* (pall., Farr 1915). S. immense, broad, incurved, forming a high dome shape center; clear light blue; F. dark violet tipped and edged lighter. Handsome. 30 in. 50c.

7.8 243—*Jeanne d'Arc* (pl., Verd. 1907). White, frilled lilac. A beautiful plicata. 35c.

8.1 245—*Juniata* (pall., Farr 1909). S. and F. beautiful clear blue, deeper than *Dalmatica*. Huge, sweet scented flowers. 44 in. 35c, 3 for 90c, 12 for \$3.00.

7.6 254—*Knysna* (Bliss 1917). A very fine, variety, exceedingly free-flowering and vigorous grower. Long arching S. of clear deep yellow; F. a deep velvety red-brown. The finest yellow variety in cultivation. 33 in. \$1.00.

8.3 269—*La Neige* (Verd. 1912, cert., N. H. F. 1914). A pure wax white without throat linings. Beard clear yellow. \$1.00.

9. 262—*Lent A Williamson* (Wmsn. 1918). S. campanula-violet; F. rich royal purple; beard yellow. Tall and large. Splendid strong grower, free bloomer, considered one of the finest American raised varieties. \$1.00.

7.3 263—*Leonidas* (pall.). S. clear mauve; F. rosy mauve. Large, fine form, tall and handsome. Fine for massing. 35c, 3 for 90c, 12 for \$3.00.

8.2 266—*Lohengrin* (pall., G. & K. 1910, A. M., R. H. S. 1916). Lilac rose; very large and beautiful. 30 in. 35c, 3 for 90c, 12 for \$3.00.

9.1 267—*Lord of June* (Yeld 1916, A. M.). An exceedingly handsome Iris of huge proportions. S. of lavender blue; F. rich violet blue. Very bold and vigorous habit. One of the finest of Irises and much sought after. 40 in. 75c.

7.9 268—*Loreley* (var., G. & K. 1909, H. C., R. H. S. 1916). S. light yellow; F. ultramarine blue, bordered cream. Handsome. 35c, 3 for 90c, 12 for \$3.00.

8.5 276—*Madam Chobaut* (Denis 1916). Flowers of pale yellow shaded and veined pale brown. Three feet. Of unusual coloring. \$1.50.

277—*Magnifica* (sq. 1886). S. olive, shaded red; F. dark brown red, a beautiful variety. 35c.

8.1 279—*Ma Mie* (pl., Cay. 1906). White frilled with blue, a great improved *Mme. Chereau*, itself one of the most beautiful Irises. 3 ft. 50c.

7.3 280—*Mandaliscae* (pall.). Rich lavender purple, tall, large, handsome, early. 40 in. 25c, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00.

8.7 282—*Marsh Marigold* (Bliss 1919). One of the most striking yellow varieties. A greatly improved *Maori King*, about 30 in. high. S. pale golden yellow; F. deep purple-brown with a bright yellow margin. \$1.50.

7.8 283—*Mary Garden* (sq., Farr 1913). S. pale yellow, flushed pale lavender; long, droop-

ing F. creamy white, minutely dotted and veined maroon; stigmas clear yellow. 28 in. 50c.

7.8 288—Minnehaha (var., Farr 1913). S. creamy white, shaded yellow; F. creamy white, heavily ret. maroon; stigmas, clear yellow. Fragrant. Very large. \$1.00.

7.5 290—Mithras (var., G. & K. 1910, H. C., R. H. S. 1916). S. light yellow; F. brilliant wine red with narrow border of deep yellow. Beautiful. 35c, 3 for 90c, 12 for \$3.00.

7.4 292—Mme. Chereau (pl., Lmn. 1844). White, elegantly frilled with a wide border of pale blue. Handsome and very popular. 32 in. 25c, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$3.00.

7.8 294—Mme. de Seigne (pl., Den. 1916). A fine large plicata, with violet-purple markings. 75c.

8.4 297—Monsignor (neg., Vilm. 1907, cert., N. H. F. 1915; C., R. H. S. 1916). Distinct, beautiful rich coloring. S. pale unveined violet; F. a ground work of same shade but richly overlaid and veined (except for a broad margin), with deep purple. 25c, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00.

8.2 300—Mount Penn (pall., Farr 1909). S. lavender rose; F. crimson lilac, deep orange beard. Tall and handsome and a great favorite. 30 in. 50c.

7.6 302—Mrs. Alan Gray (pall., Fos. 1909, H. C., R. H. S. 1916). A delightful lilac shade which gives one the impression of pink when comparing with other Irises. Often flowers again in August. Most beautiful. Fine for massing. 30 in. 35c, 3 for 90c, 12 for \$3.00.

7.8 303—Mrs. Cowley (Bliss 1920). Early and free flowering. S. coppery pink; F. deep rich rosy-purple. Striking and beautiful on account of its quiet coloring. 27 in. \$1.00.

6. 307—Mrs. G. Darwin (am. Fos. 1897) White, upper parts of F. ret. gold and violet, golden beard. Very pretty. 2 ft. 35c.

6.8 308—Mrs. H. Darwin (am. Fos. 1893, H. C., R. H. S. 1916). S. white; F. slightly ret. violet. 2 ft. 25c.

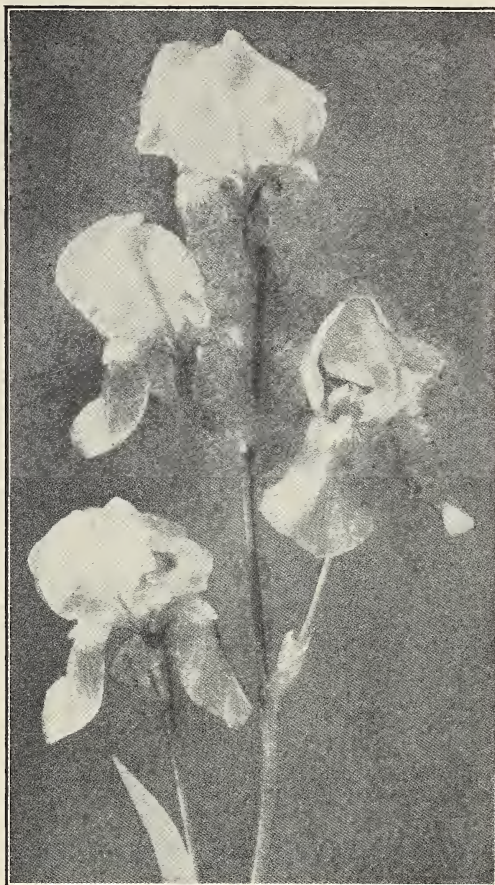
7. 304—Mrs. Kingscote (Syn. Hon. Mrs. Thos. Kingscote, Perry 1911). A fine Pallida. S. silvery rose; F. rose pink with conspicuous yellow crest. 50c.

6.8 305—Mrs. Neubronner (var., Ware about 1898, H. C., R. H. S. 1916). Very deep golden yellow, darker than Aurea. Very fine. 2 ft. 35c.

306—Mrs. Tinley (Bliss 1920). An improved Cengialti pallida hybrid. Early producing large flowers of an intense self violet blue, with a characteristic golden blotch. A magnificent plant. 3 ft. \$1.00.

7.4 321—Navajo (var., Farr 1913). S. light bronze yellow shaded lavender; F. deep maroon heavily veined white and yellow; stigmas, yellow, deep orange beard. 20 in. 35c.

8.1 322—Neptune (pall., Yeld 1916), A. M., R. H. S.). S. bright pale blue; F. rich dark purple-blue; the tall branching habit sets off nobly its large flowers and wide spreading falls. Splendid flower. \$1.00.



Lord of June

7.3 324—Nibelungen (sq., G. & K. 1910, A. M., R. H. S. 1916). S. fawn; F. violet purple on bronze, large, strong grower and free bloomer. 35c, 3 for 90c, 12 for \$3.00.

7.6 326—Nuee d'Orange (sq., Ver. 1905, cert., N. H. F. 1905). Grayish slaty blue with bronze shading; F. purplish, not inappropriately called Storm Cloud. Vigorous, large. 50c.

7.8 332—Odoratissima (pall.). Uniform shade of rich lavender blue, sweetly scented. Very tall, stout stems; flowers very large and very beautiful. Attracts great attention on account of its size, beauty and sweet scented qualities. 4 ft. 75c.

7.9 331—Ochracea (Denis 1919). Variegated yellow, with a purple tinge in the falls; S, long and narrow. A rather curious color. \$2.00.

8.7 335—Opera (Vilm. 1916, Cert., N. H. F. 1914). A very distinct variety with fine flowers of good shape. S. dark purple bronze; F. similar coloring but much deeper and richer. 33 in. The general effect is bronze red. \$1.00.



A Charming Iris Border

7.9 336—Oporto (Yeld 1911). S. and F. rich purplish mauve with conspicuous orange beard. Large flowers of good substance. 35c.

7.2 337—Oriental (pall., Farr 1915). S. clear blue; F. rich royal blue, with a heavy bright orange beard, forming a striking contrast. 32 in. 50c.

7.8 338—Oriflamme (pall., Vilm. 1904, cert., N. H. F. 1905; A. M., R. H. S. 1916). S. lavender of great size; F. deep velvety violet blue; broad, long, firm-textured. An immense handsome flower. 50c.

8.8 347—Pallida Dalmatica (pall., Cult. before 1600, A. M., R. H. S. 1916). S. lavender; F. clear deep lavender; flowers very large, extra fine. A grand variety for massing and for cut flowers. 42 in. 35c, 3 for 90c, 12 for \$3.00.

8.1 349—Parc de Neuilly (pall., Verd. 1910). An excellent rich purple self approaching plum, not quite as dark as Kochii; very large blooms. Exceedingly beautiful and attractive. 30 in. 35c.

7.9 351—Parisiana (pl., Vilm. 1911). S. white, dotted and shaded light purple; F. white frilled and edged with lilac. Large and beautiful flower. 50c.

7.5 352—Pauline (pall., Farr 1913). S. and F. Unusually large, rich pansy violet, deep orange beard; fragrant. 3 ft. 50c.

7. 354—Penge (pall.-ceng., Fos. 1913). S. light bluish violet; F. violet-purple, a neat rather

er than large flower and notable for its rich early profusion of flowers. 30 in. 50c.

7.8 355—Perfection (neg., Barr, H. C., R. H. S. 1916). S. light blue; F. dark violet, black orange beard. A handsome and popular Iris. 35c, 3 for 90c, 12 for \$3.00.

7.7 357—Pocahontas (pl., Farr 1915). S. and F. pure white, S. faintly bordered pale blue. Very large orchid type flower with elegantly frilled petals. 28 in. 50c.

7.7 359—Powhatan (pall., Farr 1913). S. light bishop violet with deeper border; F. deep purple with crimson shade; large horizontal spreading flower. 38 in. 50c.

7.2 362—Princess Victoria Louise (var., G. & K. 1910). S. soft primrose yellow; F. reddish purple with a distinct narrow primrose edge. 2 ft. 25c, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00.

8.3 363—Prosper Laugier (sq., Ver. 1914, cert., N. H. F. 1905; A. M., R. H. S. 1916). On lines of Jacquesiana but with larger flowers and brighter in color. F. very broad of deepest velvety crimson, richly veined at the throat. Handsome, very large flower. 32 in. 50c.

364—Prospero (Yeld 1920, A. M. Chelsea, 1920). An exceedingly vigorous, tall growing variety, the stems bearing enormous flowers of fine shape. S. pale lavender flushed with yellow at base; F. deep red-purple with lighter shading at margin. Heavily marked with brown at the haft, deep orange beard. A particularly handsome plant. A finer Iris than Lent A. Wil-



No Flower Equals the Iris for Profusion of Bloom and Color.

liamson with a stronger stalk. 4 ft. Not rated yet but should rate around 9.5. \$2.00. (See page 17.)

8.4 373—**Quaker Lady** (pall.-sq., Farr 1909). S. smoky lavender with yellow shading; F. ageratum-blue and old gold, stigmas yellow. Yellow beard. 38 in. 35c, 3 for 90c, 12 for \$3.00.

7.5 374—**Queen Alexandra** (sq., Barr 1910, H. C., R. H. S. 1916). S. fawn, shot with lilac; F. lilac ret. at base bronze, beard yellow. Very beautiful. 30 in. 50c.

9.1 375—**Queen Caterina** (pall., Sturt. 1918, F. C. C., M. H. S. 1916). Pale lavender violet self with a white haft veined with bronze and a rich orange beard. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50.

7.4 376—**Queen of May** (Sal. before 1859). A lovely rose lilac, almost pink. Beautiful. 32 in. 25c, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00.

7.8 382—**Red Cloud** (sq., Farr 1913). S. rosy lavender-bronze; F. velvety maroon-crimson, ret. yellow. Stigmas old gold. One of the deepest, richest and most beautiful in color. Very near red in general coloring. 2 ft. 50c.

8.4 385—**Rhein Nixe** (am., G. & K. 1910, A. M., R. H. S. 1916). S. white, very large; F. rich violet purple with a narrow distinct white edge. Handsome. 35c, 3 for 90c, 12 for \$3.00.

7.6 388—**Ringdove** (pall., Fos. 1913). A very free flowering and beautiful seedling, with boldly erect stems sometimes exceeding 4 ft. in height and often as many as seventeen flowers on a single spike. The large S. are pale violet; F. a shade deeper, but the variety is most distinct in having a band of still deeper color at the throat. 75c.

8.3 389—**Rodney** (Bliss 1919). Large flowers of fine form. In color a dark self violet blue. Very blue tone. Strong grower and very free flowering. Splendid branching habit. 39 in. 50c.

8.2 392—**Roseway** (Bliss 1919). Deep red-pink Pallida. Very early. Strong branching spikes. Brightest of the so-called red pallidas so far raised. Almost a self; with a very broad orange beard. 75c.

6.9 393—**Rose Unique** (pall., Farr 1910). S. and F. bright violet rose, known as a pink Iris. Large flowering and a handsome variety. Too low rated. 35c.

8.3 403—**Seminole** (Farr 1920). S. soft violet rose; F. rich velvety crimson, brilliant orange beard. Honorable mention by A. I. S. June 1920. \$1.00.

8.7 405—**Shekinah** (Sturt. 1918). Silver medal M. H. S. 1917. S. tips adpressed, slightly fluted; F. drooping. Pale lemon-yellow, deepening through center. Beard orange-yellow. The first clear yellow of Pallida growth. One of Miss Sturtevant's finest seedlings. 36 in. \$1.00.

7.6 408—**Sherwin Wright** (var., Koh. 1915). S. and F. golden yellow; vigorous grower, free flowering. This with Aurea, Mrs. Neubronner, Shekinah, Sunshine, and Virginia Moore, are the different self-colored yellows. 24 in. 35c.

7.5 409—**Shrewsbury** (sq., Farr 1916). S. rosy bronze; F. violet purple with lighter shading, the conspicuous heavy orange beard forming a brilliant contrast with the other colors. A striking variety. 50c.

9.3 411—**Souv. de Mme Gaudichau** (Mil. 1914). Millet's best variety. A tall, early and



Successive Bud Development Causes Continued Blooms

very distinct variety; a deep purple bicolor of an unusual velvety appearance, the fine shape and finish of the flower giving great distinction to the plant. Very beautiful. Strong grower. One of the world's finest Irises. 42 in. \$3.00.

7.9 415—Swatara (sq., Farr 1918). S. lobelia-blue suffused bronzy-yellow at base. F. bright violet with conspicuous orange beard. Coloring rich and warm. Large flower, fine form. 3 ft. 50c.

7.3 417—Syphax (Bliss 1917, C., R. H. S. 1916). S. pale violet; F. deep crimson purple, boldly ret. at the haft; free flowering. F. hang almost vertical giving the flower a unique shape. Large flower of exceptionally good form and rich coloring. A beauty. 30 in. \$1.50.

8. 431—Tom Tit (Bliss 1919). A unique plant. Generally admired. Flowers are small, 3-4 on a stem of a deep self violet-blue. F. almost horizontal. Most decorative plant of a charming shade of blue. 2 ft. 75c.

8.2 433—Tristram (am., Bliss 1919). S. of clearest white; F. deep rich purple, richly ret. at haft. Most distinctive and beautiful. 27 in. 50c.

8.1 434—Trojana (Asiatica of some gardens. Kerner, A. M., R. H. S.). A magnificent plant 3-4 ft. high, with branched spikes of very large flowers. S. light violet-blue; F. deep purple violet. 35c.

8.4 435—Troost (Den. 1908). While the originator describes this Iris thus: S. deep rosy purple; F. paler, veined violet, which changes to brown in the upper part, the general color is a wonderful shade of very deep pink. A greatly improved M. Aymard, deeper in color and unique on account of the brown shading of the haft. 3 ft. The finest pink Iris. \$1.50.

8.3 446—Ute Chief (pall., Farr 1920). S. light blue-violet; F. rich royal purple, heavily ret, extra large. 3 ft. \$1.00.

7.5 452—Viola (pall.-ceng., Fos. 1913). Flowers of a uniform light bluish violet on erect three foot stems. Very charming and handsome, unusually floriferous. 35c.

8. 453—Violacea Grandiflora (pall. 1860). S. rich blue; F. violet blue. Handsome. 35c, 3 for 90c, 12 for \$3.00.

8.1 454—Virginia Moore (var., Shull 1921, H. M., A. I. S. 1920). The tallest yellow self to date standing 33 in. and giving a fine mass effect. The color is exactly the same shade of Hemerocallis flower. Slightly veined. Taller than Aurea. Mrs. Neubronner and Sherwin Wright. \$1.25.

8.3 459—White Knight (Saunders 1915). A beautiful absolutely snow white Iris, without markings of any kind. Delicately sweet scented. \$1.00.

(See prices on special collections on page 34.)

BEARDLESS IRISES (Apogon)

These Irises are hardy and quite distinct from the Bearded Irises. They are tall and beautiful and a number of them may be treated as semi-aquatics.

No Iris, no matter how much it loves moisture, will thrive well where water stands in winter, except our native water flag (*Versicolor*) and the European yellow flag (*Pseudo-Acorus*) which may be grown partially in water, and are unexcelled for ponds and boggy places. Plant if possible in early autumn or spring.

BEARDLESS IRISES—Section 1 Siberian Irises

June and Early July Flowering

The most delicate and elegant of all the small-flowered Iris. Narrow, grassy foliage, with tall stems and flowers of various shades of blue, with

white markings; very free-flowering, and one of the best for cutting.

802—Baxteri. S. blue; F. white, slightly veined blue. 4 ft. 25c.

803—Corean Species. Rich shades of violet purple, very handsome. 2 ft. 35c.

804—Distinction. S. violet; F. white, freely

veined and tipped blue. 3½ ft. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

805—**Flore Pleno.** Deep blue, semi-double flowers. 2½ ft. 25c.

806—**George Wallace.** Azure-blue; F. marked white. Extra fine. 3 ft. 35c. \$3.50 per doz.

807—**Grandis.** Violet, reticulated white. 5 ft. 35c.

808—**Lactea.** Milky white; a beautiful variety. 3 ft. 35c.

809—**Lady Godiva.** S. and F. pale lavender. 25c.

810—**Orientalis** (sny. *Sanguinea*). Intensely brilliant blue flowers, the bud being enclosed in conspicuous crimson spathe valves. 3 ft. 25c.

811—**Orientalis, Blue King.** A fine variety bearing handsome clear blue flowers. Found by Mr. Peter Barr in Japan. 25c each. \$2.50 per doz. \$15 per 100.

812—**Orientalis, Snow Queen.** Large, ivory-white flowers. Found in Japan by Mr. Barr. 25c each. \$2.50 per doz.

813—**Orientalis Superba.** Large, violet-blue; handsome foliage, reaching almost to the flowers. 25c.

814—**Perry's Blue** (Perry 1912 A. M., R. H. S.) A particularly beautiful variety and universally considered the finest yet introduced; large flowers, over 4½ in. across. S. sky blue, broad falls standing at right angles, a wonderful shade of old China blue. \$1.50.

(See prices on special collections on page 34.)



Pseudo-Acorus



Spuria, Mrs. A. W. Tait

BEARDLESS IRISES—Section 2

Late June and July Flowering

The Irises in this group, besides being handsome subjects for the flower and shrubbery border, may be planted by the waterside, but with their crowns above the water-level. The varieties of *Aurea*, and *Orientalis Gigantea* are grand and stately plants, growing from 4 to 5 feet in height, with beautiful erect, dark green foliage, which retains its beauty until well into winter. Grown together in masses the effect is most striking and beautiful.

830—**Aurea.** A beautiful species from the Himalayas, with handsome large flowers of the deepest golden yellow. 4 ft. June and July. 50c each. \$5.00 per doz.

833—**Guldenstadtiana Alba.** Robust grower, foliage yellow in spring, changing to green and remains green until snow comes; flowers white. July. 50c.

834—**Guldenstadtiana Coerulea.** A blue form of the above. 50c.

848—*Spuria*, Mrs. A. W. Tait (syn. *Longipetala Superba*). Flowers soft porcelain-blue, with very long pale blue falls, having a golden blotch at the base; fine foliage, free bloomer, and very hardy. A lovely species, fine for massing. Foliage remains green until late fall. 3 ft. 35c. each. \$3.50 per doz.

849—*Spuria Notha*. Standards rich violet; falls blue, spotted yellow; handsome; very strong grower. 3 ft. 35c.

BEARDLESS IRISES—Section 3

June and July Flowering

Irises suitable for planting by the waterside.

and in very damp or wet places. These will also do well in any good, loamy soil that is kept well cultivated and mellow.

824—*Pseudo-acorus* (The Common Yellow Water Flag). Bright yellow; suitable for marshes and water courses. These and Versicolor varieties are the only Irises that may be safely planted where water habitually stands. 3 ft. May and June. 25c. \$2.50 per doz.

825—*Versicolor*. A native species, common to our streams and marshes, flowering in June and July, remaining in bloom a long time; very showy violet-blue flowers. 25c. \$2.50 per doz.

JAPANESE IRIS (*Iris Kaempferi*) (*Apogon*)

Late June and July Flowering

The magnificence of Japanese Irises is such that no written description gives them justice. Some of the flowers measure from 10 to 12 inches. The prevailing colors are white, rose-purple, crimson, rose, lilac, lavender, silvery gray, purple, violet and blue; each flower usually representing several shades. They flower from late June to August 5th in this latitude.

Culture. These Irises are really semi-aquatic, and are seen in their full glory when grown at the water's edge.

They can be planted either as a water garden plant or in a dry location. They can be planted at the margin of streams or ponds. In dry soils they can be grown to perfection if the ground is kept hoed. Always cover Japanese Irises with a good covering of straw or hay during the winter as they then require protection.

Japanese Irises do not transplant well in the fall. We will therefore accept no orders for delivery this fall, but will be glad to accept orders for spring 1927 delivery. As there is always a heavy demand and our stock is limited it is well to order early. They cannot be imported now and it is getting more difficult each year to obtain stock. They do not usually attain sufficient growth in the spring for transplanting until after May 10th. We only sell mixed varieties.

Mixed varieties of Japanese Irises 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Our Varieties of Bearded Irises Classified as to Color, Height, Time of Blooming—E (Early), M (Medium), L (Late),—arranged according to gradation of color—lighter first.

DWARF IRISES—EARLY MAY FLOWERING.

White	Height
Josephine	8 inches
Schneecuppe	12 inches
Nana Alba (shaded pale blue).....	

Yellow and Orange	
Florida	10 inches
Excelsa	18 inches
Prairie Gem	

Light and Dark Blue	
Die Fee	
Cyanea	

Lavender and Purple	
Atropurpurea	
Biflora	
Royal Purple	

Yellow	
Halfdan	24 inches
Helga	24 inches

Blue	
Dolphin	18 inches
Walhalla	30 inches
Prince Victor	
Royal	12 inches
Blue Boy	18 inches

Lavender and Purple	
Fritzos	
Eclipse	
Midnight	

Bronze-Crimson	
Lurida	

INTERMEDIATE BEARDED IRISES—MAY FLOWERING.

White	Height
Ingeborg	24 inches
Empress	16 inches
Ivorine	18 inches
Dorothea	15 inches

TALL BEARDED—LATE MAY FLOWERING.

White	Height
Alba	
Blue	
Amas	32 inches

Lavender-Purple

American Black Prince	24 inches
Fontarable	24 inches
Kochii	
Crimson King	24 inches
Major	
Purple King	24 inches

TALL BEARDED—JUNE FLOWERING

White	Height
Florentina (E)	26 inches
La Neige	16 inches
Prince of Wales	
White Knight (L)	18 inches

White with Blue

E. L. Crandall (E)	18 inches
Fairy (M)	40 inches
Hebe	
Ma Mie (V E)	36 inches
Mme. Chereau (M)	39 inches
Pocahontas (L)	28 inches

**White with Rose, Lavender, Mauve,
Lilac and Violet**

Anna Leslie (M)	27 inches
Camelot (M)	48 inches
Florentine (E)	24 inches
Jeanne D'Arc (E)	32 inches
Mme. de Sevigne (L)	36 inches
Mrs. G. Darwin (M)	24 inches
Mrs. H. Darwin (VE)	24 inches

White with Purple and Maroon

Dalila (M)	30 inches
Daphne (M)	30 inches
Francina (L)	36 inches
Parisiana (VE)	30 inches
Rhein Nixe (M)	36 inches
Tristram (M)	27 inches
Minnehaha (M)	24 inches

Light and Dark Yellow

Aurea (M)	24 inches
Flavencens (V E)	30 inches
Mrs. Neubronner (M)	30 inches
Shekinah (M)	36 inches
Sherwin Wright (M)	24 inches
Virginia Moore (V ..)	33 inches

Yellow with Colors

Iris King (M)	24 inches
Knysna (M)	33 inches
Loreley (V E)	30 inches
Madam Chobaut	30 inches
Marsh Marigold (M)	30 inches
Mary Garden (L)	28 inches
Mithras (M)	
Navajo	20 inches
Ochracea	24 inches
Princess Victoria Louise (V E)	24 inches
Trianon	30 inches
Fro	

Pink and Rose

Aurora	40 inches
Georgia	30 inches
Queen of May (L)	
Mount Penn. (M)	30 inches
Mrs. Alan Gray (V E)	30 inches
Windham	

Pink and Rose—Continued.

Mrs. Kingscote (M)	
Her Majesty (L)	30 inches
Lohengrin (E)	30 inches
Seminole (L)	24 inches
Hiawatha (L)	28 inches
Rose Unique (V E)	28 inches
Roseway (M)	36 inches
Mrs. Cowley (E)	27 inches

Irises whose general effect is Red

Ambigu (L)	30 inches
Caprice (E)	36 inches
Cretonne (M)	36 inches
Dusky Maid (V E)	30 inches
Red Cloud (M)	24 inches
Magnifica (Sq.) 1886 (M)	24 inches

**Shades of Bronze, Copper, Crimson
and Maroon**

Dr. Bernice (L)	33 inches
Eldorado (M)	30 inches
Niebelungen (M)	24 inches
Opera (E)	33 inches
Prosper Laugier (M)	32 inches
Queen Alexandra (E)	30 inches
Schrewsbury	
Arnols (E)	30 inches
Ambassadeur (V E)	48 inches

Light Blue

Albert Victor (E)	42 inches
Brandywine (M)	30 inches
Celeste (E)	30 inches
Drake (E)	36 inches
James Boyd	30 inches
Juniata (E)	44 inches
Neptune (M)	24 inches
Nuee d'Orage (L)	24 inches
Perfection (E)	30 inches

Lavender, Lilac, Violet, Blue

Ballerine	48 inches
Carthusian (E)	24 inches
Lord of June (M)	40 inches
Magnifica (Vil) (M)	36 inches
Mrs. Tinley (V E)	36 inches
Odoratissima	48 inches
Rodney (M)	39 inches
Trojana (L)	40 inches
Tom Tit (M)	24 inches

Self Blue and Dark Blue

Bluebeard (L)	
Blue Jay (L)	30 inches
Dalmarius	
Edward VII (L)	32 inches
Oriental (L)	32 inches
Swatara (M)	32 inches
Violacea Grandiflora (L)	30 inches

**Shades of Lavender, Mauve, Lilac and
Violet**

Afterglow	36 inches
Asia (M)	54 inches
Clio (M)	30 inches
Dora Longdon (L)	
Oriflamma (E)	24 inches
Prospero (M)	48 inches
Pallida Dalmatica (M)	42 inches
Quaker Lady (L)	36 inches

Diadem	36 inches
Leonidas (M)	
Miriam (L)	24 inches
Cordelia (L)	40 inches
Ringdove	48 inches
Syphax (M)	30 inches
Ute Chief	36 inches
Viola (M)	
Paxatawny	36 inches
Oporto	30 inches
Queen Caterina (L)	42 inches
Powhatan (E)	38 inches
Penge (M)	30 inches
Pauline	36 inches

Monsignor (L)	24 inches
Lent A. Williamson (E)	42 inches
Clematis (M)	30 inches
B. Y. Morrison (M)	30 inches
Archeveque (L)	24 inches
Alcazar (L)	48 inches

Light and Dark Purple

E. H. Jenkins (M)	45 inches
Mandrilscae (M)	40 inches
Parc de Neuilly (M)	30 inches

Purple Bicolor

Souv Mme de Gaudichau (E)	42 inches
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PHLOXES---HARDY PERENNIAL

Phloxes are among the indispensable hardy flowers for the garden, being very hardy floriferous perennials. They are handsome for borders, in beds and amongst the shrubbery, although in most cases they should be massed and preferably in solid colors. They can be used, however, as single specimens. They give a garden a wonderful color effect, flowering as they do from June until in September, and filling in a period between the Irises and Peonies and the Gladiolus. They come in pure white, pink and crimson and in varying combinations of these colors. They grow and succeed almost everywhere and in almost any position.

Culture—Phloxes are gross feeders and will do best in soil that has been enriched. During the summer time mulch with straw or grass clippings, or use our specially prepared fertilizer

and give a liberal supply of water during the flowering season. Plant at any time during the spring or early fall, spacing the roots 18 inches or more apart. If the first spikes that bloom are removed as soon as over, they will produce a second supply of flowers continuing the display until late in the autumn. These later blooms are often finer than the first. Clumps should be divided and replanted at least every fourth year. To prevent phloxes reverting to type do not allow them to go to seed. After freezing weather starts in in the fall it is well to cover the beds with a covering of straw or marsh hay as a protection.

Our Collection includes a number of the better varieties which produce large trusses of beautiful and brilliant flowers. Shipments are made from Sept. 15th until the ground freezes and in April and May.

Prices of all varieties—35c per root; \$3.00 per doz.

Baron Von Dedem. New. A very beautiful variety producing large trusses of glistening scarlet-blood-red flowers.

Beacon. A brilliant cherry red.

Champs Elysee. Fine rich purplish-crimson of compact form. Early and exceedingly attractive.

Europa. New. Large, well formed white flowers with crimson-carmine eye. Very large individual flower and truss. Sturdy erect habit.

Mme. Paul Dutrie. A lovely shade of lilac rose.

Miss Lingard. Waxy white with lavender eye. Longest spikes of any Phlox; blooms from the ground up. Earliest of

flower and continuing for a long period. **Mrs. Jenkins.** White immense panicles. One of the best. Early.

R. P. Struthers. Rose carmine with claret eye. Very bright. Tall.

Rynstroem. Bright rose pink. Extra large flower and truss. Tall. Midseason to late.

Thor. A beautiful lively shade of pure salmon-pink, suffused and overlaid with a scarlet glow; has aniline-red eye.

W. C. Egan. A delicate lilac with fine large flowers.

Widar. Bright reddish-violet with large white center. Fine head.

See Prices above. One each of the above 12 varieties \$3.00; 3 of each (36 plants) \$8.50; 6 of each (72 plants) \$16.00.

TULIPS

Tulips should be planted from late September up to time the ground freezes, for spring flowers.

Darwin Tulips stand supreme in all respects amongst tulips, in coloring, beauty and lasting qualities, and for that reason our stock is mostly Darwins, and we are offering only a few of the early tulips, to give a continuance of spring flowers and for variety.

We import our Tulips direct from Holland and as we have tried out most of the following varieties, we know you will find them very beautiful and satisfactory. We offer a wide and striking range of color. Our prices are based upon the delivery of large sized well ripened bulbs and include parcel post charges.

Outdoor Culture. The best plan is to remove the soil entirely from the bed to a depth of six inches, then spread a half inch layer of sand over the new surface and set the bulbs evenly spaced, usually about four inches apart, and then replace the top soil, using care not to disturb the bulbs. This insures even flowering. After the ground freezes cover the bed with a few inches of straw or litter and remove same gradually when spring comes.

Six bulbs will be furnished at dozen rates, 25 at the 100 rate.



EARLY SINGLE TULIPS

	Per Doz.	Per 100
Fred Moore. Orange apricot, sweet scented.....	\$0.60	\$4.50
Keizerkroom. Scarlet edged yellow .....	.75	6.00
Rainbow Gardens Mixture. Pink, red, white, yellow, striped .....	.50	3.75

EARLY DOUBLE TULIPS

Murillo. Finest blush pink .....	.60	4.50
Tea Rose. Unique yellow apricot.....	.70	5.25
Rainbow Gardens Mixture. All colors.....	.50	3.75

DARWIN TULIPS

Baron de la Tonnage. Rich rose pink with lighter pink at edges, handsome....	.60	4.50
Clara Butt. Apple blossom pink, very beautiful.....	.60	4.50
Farncombe Sanders. Bright scarlet.....	.80	6.25
Fraulein Amberg. Slate colored blue.....	1.00	7.75
Gretchen. Soft blush silvery rose pink.....	.60	4.50
La Tulipe Noire. Glittering black—rich black-ish maroon, the darkest tulip	1.00	7.75
Madam Krelage. A beautiful lilac rose, silvery edge buds.....	.70	5.25
Paul Baudry. Bronze .....	.75	6.00
Pride of Haarlem. Brilliant scarlet salmon, inside nearly scarlet .....	.60	4.50
Rev. H. Eubank. A lovely mauve tulip.....	.60	4.50
Wm. Copeland. A bright blue lilac.....	.80	6.25
Wm. Pitt. Fiery crimson red.....	1.00	7.75
Rainbow Gardens Mixture. Good varieties of various colors .....	.60	4.50

(See special collections on page 34.)

GLADIOLUS (Bulbs)

For beautiful flowers from July until late fall there are none so dependable and magnificent or that give more satisfaction than gladiolus. As cut flowers, they have no peer and when planted in clumps and masses in the garden they invariably make a grand showing.

The word gladiolus is Latin, meaning a dagger in allusion to the shape of the leaves. The native gladiolus were brought into Europe from southern Africa about the middle of the eighteenth century. The famous house of Van Houtte took up the plant and introduced it in 1841 into the wider gardening world and as we know it today, the gladiolus is a triumph of the gardener's art.

A number of exquisitely beautiful varieties have been introduced the past few years and after several years of experimenting and discarding we are offering a collection of the best and choicest varieties, any one or all of which the flower lover will be justly proud of. In purchasing gladioli bulbs it is best to get what is worth while and the best named varieties give the most satisfaction. By ordinary care and in cutting as explained below, your collection will steadily increase so that your garden will soon have a considerable showing.

When To Order the Bulbs. Orders for gladiolus are shipped in November, weather conditions permitting, and from April 1st until May 25th, when we plant our stock. Shipments ordered during the winter must be at the purchaser's risk. We send out first-class, sound, northern grown bulbs of No. 1 size (1½ in. in diameter and up). Some varieties do not make as large bulbs as others, however. Send in your order as early as possible to assure early delivery and of the varieties desired for although we usually carry a large supply, the demand for our beautiful varieties is very heavy. All quotations are subject to stock being unsold on receipt of order. No substitution will be made except upon your directions.

Planting Instructions. If weather conditions permit start planting the first part of May and plant at intervals up to June 10th to secure a succession of flowers from July until late fall. It usually takes from 65 to 80 days from time of planting until flowering, depending on the variety, size of bulb, soil and weather conditions. If possible use a new location each year not planting in the same location oftener than every third year. If a good coating of manure is spaded in deeply in the fall and well spaded and pulverized in the spring, the soil will be in fine condition. If used only at planting, it is better to use high-grade commercial fertilizers such as bone meal, pulverized sheep manure or a liquid fertilizer applied to the soil near the rows but not too close to the bulbs. Deep planting is necessary in order to properly develop the new bulb which grows on top of the old one. Plant six inches deep with less on very heavy soils. Deep planting gives a heavy stalk and saves the necessity of using stakes. By planting the bulbs 4 to 6 inches apart in either single or double rows making your Gladiolus beds either round, oval, oblong or square and leaving a space of one and a half to two feet apart between the rows will allow sufficient room not only to plant a large number of bulbs but will give sufficient space between the rows for hoeing and cultivating and for hilling up the bulbs (same as for potatoes). This conserves the moisture around the bulbs and checks the growth of weeds and the space between the rows allows sufficient room to reach the flowers. To prevent soil crust forming keep the soil well worked. Thorough waterings in the evening during development aid considerably.

Cutting. When cutting the flowers leave at least two to four leaves. The bulbs need them to assist in their ripening. If the spikes are cut when the first buds open, their stems cut off a bit every day and the water changed, every bud will open. Treated in this way the flowers will last from ten days to two weeks.

Digging and Care of Bulbs. Before the ground freezes in the fall dig up the bulbs using a spading fork if possible. Take up the bulbs carefully if you desire to save the bulblets and cut off the stalk about one-half inch from the bulb. Allow to dry for a week or more before removing the old corm from the new bulb and the bulblets. The old corm is worthless and should be thrown away. Plant the bulblets the following spring in shallow trenches and the second year they should flower. After removing the old corm and bulblets allow the bulbs to be exposed to the sun or other heat until thoroughly dried and cured, then pack in bags or shallow boxes and place for the winter in a cool, dry place in the cellar where the temperature will not go below freezing point.

Ratings. The American Gladiolus Society has published a report with ratings on 150 varieties of Gladiolus from 65 large growers. Nearly all of our varieties have been included in this rating and those omitted will be rated later. Instead of taking 10 points as perfect, as in the case of Irises and Peonies, this Society took 100 points as Perfect, 90 being nearly perfect, 80 and above extra good, 70 to 80 good, 60 to 70 medium. This Society, however, it would appear from its ratings, evidently believes that the next few years will see even a greater improvement over the existing varieties, which seems almost incredible, as it has rated the finer varieties of today only in the 80's. No variety received a rating over 93.6. Our varieties are amongst the best of all varieties in their respective colors and will be found to be both satisfactory and beautiful by our customers.

At the National Gladiolus Show in Rochester, New York, last fall, the American Gladiolus Society passed Resolutions adopting "Gladiolus" (long o) for both singular and plural, so that there will be no controversy hereafter as to the proper pronunciation.

Many growers send out attractive prices of what they call "blooming size bulbs." A bulb will flower when it is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter up, but the flower will be small unless a large bulb is planted. We have always and will continue to send out Number 1 bulbs, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches and up in diameter which give the finest and largest flowers.

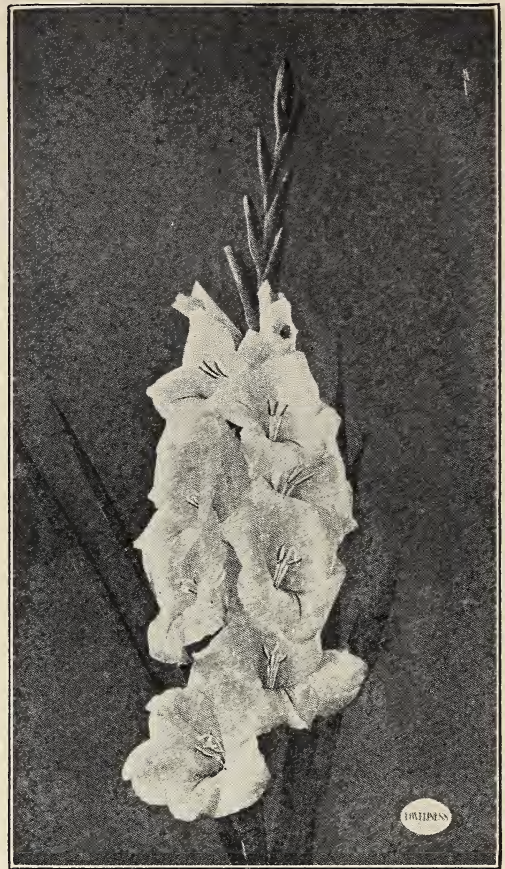
As far as possible we give the name of introducer after name of variety. Prices quoted on Gladiolus include parcel post charges. No charge for packing. See directions for ordering on inside page of front cover.

Six bulbs will be furnished at dozen rates, 25 at the 100 rate.

	Each	Dozen	100
80.3 America (Banning). A beautiful soft flesh-pink, and very popular. Fine for cutting.	\$0.05	\$0.50	\$4.00
American Beauty (Diener). Brilliant American Beauty color. Throat creamy yellow striped with ruby. Many flowers open at once forming an immense bouquet	.35	3.50	
87.9 Anna Eberius (Diener). Dark velvety purple-rose. Deep Rhodamine purple, shading into very deep Bordeaux center. Has created a sensation everywhere	.12	1.20	8.50
Autumn Queen (Childs 1918). Color, cream yellow, upper petals suffused with peach blossom pink, lower petals striped carmine-red; one of the finest late varieties	.08	.80	6.00
78.9 Baron Hulot (Lemoine 1910). A beautiful rich indigo blue. One of the finest blue Gladioli	.10	1.00	7.50
81.9 Bertrex (Austin 1914). Pure white with pale lilac flecks near edge of petals; flower 4 inches, of great substance; trifle ruffled; fine cut flower	.08	.80	6.00
82.2 Byron L. Smith (Kundred 1917). One of the very best. Most refined lavender pink on white ground. Color equal to a very choice cattleya orchid. Winner of many awards. Exceedingly fine as a cut flower	.15	1.50	11.00
87.1 Crimson Glow (Betcher 1916). Extra tall strong spike with mammoth brilliant crimson flowers. The finest crimson. Handsome	.12	1.20	8.50
Empress of India (Velthuys 1908). Rich velvety dark maroon. Rare and beautiful color	.08	.80	6.00
88.4 E. J. Shaylor (Kundred). Tall, very strong plant with large blooms. A beautiful deep rose-pink. Ruffled. Very early	.12	1.20	8.50
84.4 Europa (Pfizer 1911). Pure white, very large spike, the finest exhibition white	.15	1.50	11.00
88.2 Evelyn Kirtland (Austin 1916). Beautiful shade of rosy pink, darker at the edges, fading to shell pink at the center, with brilliant scarlet blotches on lower petals. A glistening, sparkling lustre. Tall straight spike. Wonderfully decorative	.10	1.00	7.50
85.1 Flora (Velthuys 1917). Beautiful golden yellow, very large flowers and a fine strong grower	.10	1.00	7.50
George Paul (Lemoine). A perfect Harvard red. Large flowers, fine for table decorations	.10	1.00	7.50
Glory of Holland (Alkemade 1914). A beautiful large pure white tinted rose; strong healthy grower and free bloomer	.08	.80	6.00
Gold (Hoeg). A rich golden variety. Large flowers; many open at a time. An excellent beautiful spike. Winner of many prizes	.25	2.50	
90.1 Golden Measure (Kelway). Large blooms of rich golden yellow with no markings. A strong grower with very large spike of blooms. The best yellow	.25	2.50	
82.7 Goliath (Velthuys 1913). Extra large wide open flower, deep velvety wine; extra fine, dark red, large spike; beautiful	.12	1.20	8.50
81.8 Gretchen Zang (Austin 1915). Large sparkling blooms, most beautiful soft melting pink, blending into scarlet on long petals	.08	.80	6.00
81.7 Halley (Velthuys). Very large delicate salmon pink with light creamy blotch, earliest large flowering Gladiolus to bloom; fine for garden and for cutting	.05	.50	4.00
86.7 Herada (Austin 1916). Large blooms of pure mauve, glistening and clear, with deeper markings in throat. Very attractive and unusual color	.08	.80	6.00
85.5 Le Marechal Foch (Deursen). Extremely large, light rose pink and blooms early. The finest cut flower variety that ever came from Holland	.05	.50	4.00
81.6 L'Immaculee. An excellent white having an exceedingly tall, strong spike. Many flowers out at a time	.10	1.00	7.50
85.1 Louise (Wright). A very popular lavender. Liseran purple (dark rose purple) with a light amaranth purple blotch on lower petals. Throat shaded darker. Strong spikes	.15	1.50	11.00

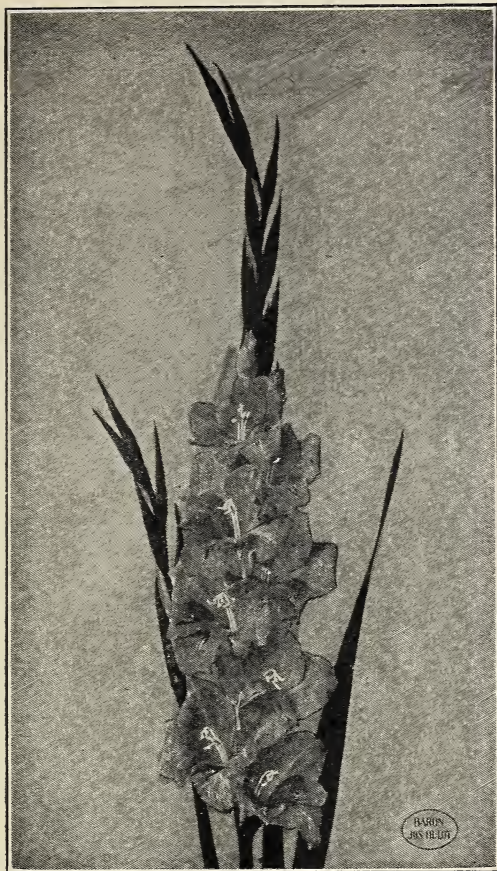


White Giant (White)

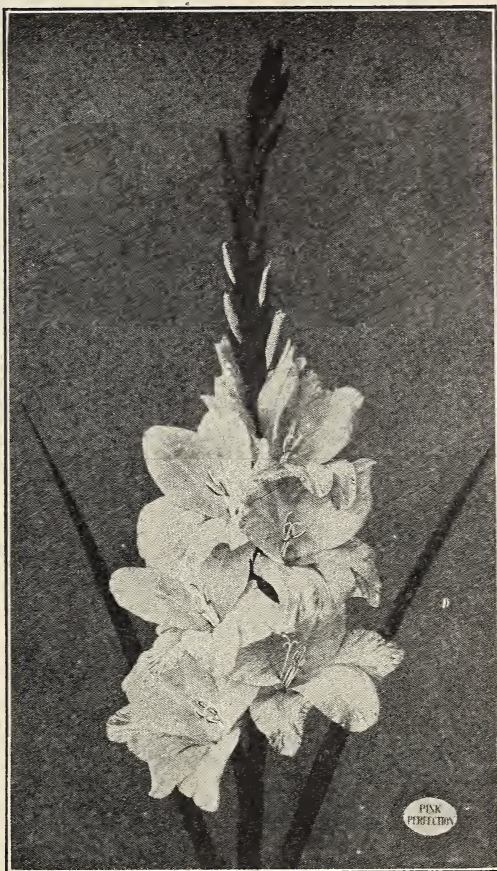


Loveliness (Salmon)

	Each	Dozen	100
83.5 Loveliness. Pale reddish salmon, throat amber white penciled rosy magenta. Very fine large flowers. Fine for cutting .....	.12	1.20	8.50
84.8 Mary Fennell (Kundred 1917). Deep lilac shading paler. Soft primrose yellow throat. Large flowers. Remarkably fine for cutting .....	.10	1.00	7.50
87.1 Mary Pickford (Kundred 1915). An extraordinary flower and spike of most delicate creamy-white. Throat finest soft sulphur-yellow. Stem and calix also white. Winner of hundreds of awards .....	.15	1.50	11.00
78. Mr. Mark (Velthuys). An attractive light blue with darker blotch .....	.12	1.20	8.50
89.1 Mrs. Dr. Norton (Kundred 1915). Finest cream with edges suffused soft La France pink. Very beautiful. Everywhere awardee the highest honors .....	.10	1.00	7.50
Mrs. F. C. Peters (Fischer). A beautiful shade of amaranth-pink with a purplish blotch in the throat. Sometimes referred to as an orchid color. A very beautiful gladiolus and prize winner .....	.40	4.00	
83.3 Mrs. Frances King (Coblentz). A striking shade of light scarlet or flame color, most effective both for beds and cutting .....	.05	.50	4.00
87.6 Mrs. Frank Pendleton (Kundred). Light pink, heavily blotched with blood red on throat. A remarkably attractive and beautiful variety .....	.08	.80	6.00
86.8 Mrs. Geo. W. Moulton (Kundred 1915). A giant violet red or cerise. Many open. Nicely placed on spike. An occasional blossom comes double .....	.15	1.50	11.00
Mrs. H. E. Bothin (Diener). Light geranium pink heavily ruffled. Flame scarlet center. Strong spikes. First class show and cut flower variety. One of the loveliest combinations in gladiolus and has caused a sensation wherever produced. ....	.25	2.50	



Baron Hulot



Pink Perfection

	Each	Dozen	100
Mrs. Watt. Glowing American Beauty shade—self color. Nearly all the flowers open at one time. Distinct and beautiful.....	.08	.80	6.00
84. Muriel (Pfitzer). Pale violet, orchid blue with purplish blotch on lower petals. Distinct, showy and beautiful. One of the finest blues.....	.20	2.00	15.00
80.5 Niagara. A charming variety with immense flowers of soft Nankeen yellow; throat tinged pink and penciled carmine. A fine cut flower.....	.08	.80	6.00
Nora. Light violet blue; very dainty and attractive .....	.08	.80	6.00
82.3 Orange Glory (Kundred). Massive flowers of a grand orange color with lighter throat. Heavily ruffled. Very rich and striking color. Beautiful .....	.15	1.50	11.00
84.8 Peace (Groff). Grand large flowers, white with claret blotch on lower petal and pale lilac featherings. Late.....	.08	.80	6.00
80.5 Pink Perfection. Delicate apple blossom with a white stripe in the center of each petal and a dark rose feathered border. Large beautiful flowers .....	.12	1.20	8.50
86.9 Pink Wonder (Kemp). One of the largest and finest pink varieties. Strong grower with many flowers open at one time. A giant pale pink, blooms 6½ inches in diameter with a silvery sheen over the whole flower. A wonderful show variety.....	.20	2.00	15.00
Pride of Goshen. A very large bloom of flesh pink with waved petals. A strong grower and strikingly beautiful.....	.10	1.00	7.50
Pride of Hillegom. Light scarlet red. Lower petals deeper red. Fine spikes. Many flowers open.....	.12	1.20	8.50

	Each	Dozen	100
Pride of Lancaster (Kundred). Brilliant orange salmon, deeper orange throat; large spike, massive flowers. A beautiful ruffled variety.....	.15	1.50	11.00
82.9 Prince of Wales. A clear grenadine pink or deep buff, with throat markings of a deeper tone. The tips of petals shaded darker or apricot buff .....	.08	.80	6.00
Purple Glory (Kundred). Tyrian-rose, suffused amaranth-purple, slightly flaked; a very dark, velvety-purple in throat. An excellent show variety. No collection is complete for exhibition purposes without this wonderful ruffled variety .....	.35	3.50	
84. Red Emperor. Bright nopal red, self color except that lower petals are speckled white in throat. Enormous flowers on strong spikes. One of the best scarlet reds .....	.15	1.50	11.00
Roem Van Kennemerland. Beautiful lilac rose, immense flowers 5 in. across	.08	.80	6.00
84.8 Rose Ash (Metzner). An exquisite blending of light old rose and ashes of roses, lightened up in the throat with a golden tinge; fine formation, ruffled and fluted petals. Very unusual and exceedingly attractive.....	.20	2.00	15.00
Scarsdale (Cowee). Rosy magenta, splashed with a deeper shade. Usually classed as a mauve.....	.08	.80	6.00
80.9 Schwaben (Pfitzer). Pure canary-yellow, shading to a soft sulphur yellow. Magnificent .....	.08	.80	6.00
Sydonia. Fine Amaryllis formed (Lily shaped) flowers of a clear violet.....	.10	1.00	7.50
Tyrian Beauty (Kundred). Magnificent spike of large flowers of pure Tyrian rose. Upper petals slightly lighter. Tall, straight, strong grower; beautiful and attractive. Surpasses all others of like color .....	.20	2.00	
84.3 Violet Beauty (Kundred). Tall, large cerise-violet. Grand red throat blotches. Ruffled. A beautiful flower.....	.15	1.50	11.00
84.1 War (Groff). Deep scarlet; paler in throat, flaked blood red with lighter middle line. One of the finest reds. Blooms very late .....	.10	1.00	7.50
82. White Giant. A fine pure waxy white, spike strong. Immense wide open lily-shaped flowers of good substance. On account of unusual shape of flowers, this variety is very popular.....	.12	1.20	8.50
78.4 Wilbrink. A sport of Halley. Retains Halley's earliness and has the color of America, soft yellow blotch on lower petals; very attractive .....	.05	.50	4.00
Willie Wigman. Beautiful bluish, white, long bright scarlet blotch on lower petals; most attractive.....	.08	.80	6.00
Primulinus Hybrids. A smaller type of Gladiolus than any of the above but exquisitely beautiful. Dainty in form and arrangement on graceful spikes. Colors range from lightest primrose, through apricots, yellows, orange and bronze, to deep, rich rose and reds. Flower earlier than other varieties. Fine for cutting. Mixed.....	.04	.40	3.00
Alice Tiplady (Kunderd). A grand, large primulinus of most beautiful orange saffron color. Very choice.....	.10	1.00	7.50
Jewell (Zee) Prim. A beautiful salmon-pink with a clear golden-yellow throat. A large wide-open flower which attracts considerable attention .....	.15	1.50	11.00
Rainbow Mixture of Gladiolus. This is a superb mixture of a large number of high class beautiful varieties of Gladiolus and includes many of the above named fine expensive varieties. A wide range of color and many of the blooms are ruffled.			

Large bulbs: Per Dozen 50c; Per 100 \$4.00; Per 250 \$8.50; Per 500 \$15.00; Per 1000 \$28.00.

(See special collections of Gladiolus on page 34.)

OUR VARIETIES OF GLADIOLUS CLASSIFIED AS TO COLOR

WHITE

Europa (pure white).
 White Giant (waxy white).
 L'Immaculee (pure white, tall spikes).
 Bertrex (white, pale lilac flecks).
 Glory of Holland (pure white, tinted rose).
 Peace (claret blotch and pale lilac featherings).
 Willie Wigman (with scarlet blotch).
 Mary Pickford (creamy white).

CREAM-YELLOW.

Autumn Queen (suffused peach blossom pink).
 Niagara (Nankeen yellow).
 Schwaben (canary to soft sulphur yellow).
 Golden Measure (large, clear yellow).
 Flora and Gold (golden yellow).
 Prince of Wales (grenadine pink or deep buff).
 Mrs. Dr. Norton (cream edged pink).
 Also Primulinus Hybrids.

ORANGE

Alice Tiplady, Prim. (orange saffron).
 Orange Glory (beautiful orange with lighter throat).
 Pride of Lancaster (brilliant orange salmon).
 Also Primulinus Hybrids.

PINK

America (flesh pink).
 Pink Wonder (giant pale pink).
 Pride of Goshen (waved petals).
 Wilbrink (soft yellow blotch).
 Salmon—to Pure Pink—Halley and Jewell.
 Pink Perfection (apple blossom pink).
 Loveliness (pale reddish salmon).
 Gretchen Zang (soft melting pink blended scarlet).
 Mrs. Frank Pendleton (blotched blood red).
 Mrs. F. C. Peters (amaranth pink).
 Mrs. H. E. Bothin (geranium pink).
 Le Marechal Foch (light rose pink).
 E. J. Shaylor (deep rose pink).
 Evelyn Kirtland (rose pink, scarlet blotches).
 Byron L. Smith (lavender pink).

PASTEL SHADES

Rose Ash (light old rose and ashes of roses).

RED

Light Scarlet—Mrs. Frances King, Pride of Hille-gom.
 Scarlet with Fiery Glow—Red Emperor.
 American Beauty Shade—Mrs. Watt, American Beauty.
 Cardinal or Deep Scarlet—War.
 Crimson—Crimson Glow (brilliant crimson).
 Maroon—Empress of India (velvety dark maroon).
 George Paul (Harvard red).
 Goliath (deep velvety wine—darkest).
 Purple Glory (amaranth purple).

LILAC

Roem Van Kennemerland (lilac rose).
 Mary Fennell (deep lilac).

MAUVE

Herada (pure mauve).
 Scarsdale (rosy magenta, usually classed as mauve).

VIOLET

Sydonia (clear violet).
 Mrs. Geo. W. Moulton (violet red).
 Violet Beauty (large cerise violet).

ROSE PURPLE

Louise (rose purple, amaranth purple blotch).

PURPLE ROSE

Anna Eberius (deep Rhodamire purple).
 Tyrian Beauty (Tyrian rose).

BLUE

Lobelia Blue—Mr. Mark (light blue with darker blotch).
 Muriel (pale violet, orchid blue).
 Nora (light violet blue).
 Indigo Blue—Baron Hulot.

You are cordially invited to visit our Gardens during August and September and see our Gladiolus in bloom.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

To introduce our Specialties and in order to get our customers interested in Irises, Peonies, Phloxes, and Gladiolus, we have listed a series of Special Collections made up of first class varieties, which have always been popular and in great demand. The following Collections will be found to be of the same high standard.

IRISES

A—12 named varieties, our selection, list price over \$4.00	\$3.00
B—15 named high rated varieties and more expensive than in A, our selection, list price over \$6.00	\$5.00
Collection A is of different varieties from B so that both may be ordered if desired. Irises in all collections are labeled.	
C—25 named varieties, high rated, our selection, list price \$12.00	\$10.00
D—Continuous Blooming Collection: 3 Dwarf, 3 Intermediate, 2 Late May, 8 Tall Bearded, 2 Siberian and 2 other Beardless, total, 20 varieties, our selection, list price over \$6.00.....	\$5.00
E—Continuous Blooming Collection: Same but twice the number of each of the foregoing Collection, our selection (list price over \$12.00).....	\$10.00

PEONIES.

Special Collections of Magnificent All Color Combinations.

Each of the following Collections of Peonies is of different varieties so that more than one Collection may be ordered if a larger number of roots are desired. Each of the Collections is made up of different shades of red, white and pink and flower at different times giving a long succession of bloom.

F—One root each of Festiva Maxima, Couronne d'Or, Edulis Superba, Madam Forel, Berloiz and Delachei, all labeled, list price \$4.15.....	\$3.50
G—One root each of Albert Crousse, La Perle, Mons. Dupont, Mme. de Verneville, Ben Franklin and Felix Crousse, list price \$5.75.....	\$5.00
H—One root each of Avalanche, Marie Lemoine, Marguerite Gerard, Madam Geissler, Mons. Jules Elie, Karl Rosenfield and Prince of Darkness, list price \$8.25.....	\$7.50
I—One root each Baroness Schroeder, La Tendresse, James Kelway, Asa Gray, Mathilde de Roseneck, Grandiflora, Grover Cleveland, Old Silver Tip and Rachel, list price \$11.50.....	\$10.00
J—A de Luxe Collection—all high rated, beautiful, commanding attention in any garden—One root each of Charles McKillip, Mary Brand, Richard Carvel, Sarah Bernhardt, Walter Faxton, Therese and Alsace Lorraine, list price \$28.00	\$25.00

PHLOXES—For collections, see page 26.

TULIPS

K—3 of each of our named Early Single, Early Double and Darwin Tulips, 17 varieties, 51 Bulbs, labeled, list price \$3.07.....	\$2.75
L—6 of each, same, 102 bulbs, labeled.....	\$5.25
M—12 of each, same, 204 bulbs, labeled.....	\$10.00

GLADIOLI

The following Collections of Gladiolus are made up of fine varieties.

N—3 each of 12 varieties of our Gladiolus, 36 bulbs, labeled, our selection, list price \$2.82	\$2.50
O—3 each of 18 varieties, 54 bulbs, our selection, labeled, list price \$5.64.....	\$5.00
P—2 each of 23 of our finest varieties, 46 bulbs, our selection, labeled, list price \$8.42	\$7.50
Q—3 each of 34 varieties, 102 bulbs, our selection, labeled, list price \$11.70.....	\$10.00

What Some of Our Customers Say

Cincinnati, O., May 24, 1925.

Will say that I received my Gladiolus bulbs and must say that I am very much pleased with them in the condition they arrived and thank you for the extra bulbs sent me. Will not forget you with my other orders for other plants I may want in the fall.

C. W. S.

Moorhead, Minn., Feb. 16, 1925.

The order you filled for me last spring was fine. Most of the Iris bloomed and were like the description of them in the catalog.

D. L.

Lisbon, N. D., April 24, 1925.

I received the Iris plants today and also the gratis gladiolus bulbs for which I thank you very much. All were in fine condition.

Mrs. H. B.

Charles City, Ia., April 24, 1925.

The Iris came this morning in very good condition. Thank you for your promptness and for the Gladiolus you sent me.

Mrs. C. D.

Redwood Falls, Minn., Sept. 24, 1925.

I received the Peonies, Phloxes and Bone Meal. Everything seems to be in fine shape.

M. L.

New Brunswick, N. J., May 6, 1925.

Order received all right and have certainly gotten some fine large bulbs. Many thanks for the extras. I ordered some elsewhere but they were not half the size of yours. The named varieties are great.

Mrs. A. S. M.

Davenport, Ia., May 14, 1925.

Thank you for the plants and your gift of Gladiolus bulbs. The Iris you sent us last year are very lovely and in full bloom. Last year we took first prize in a Peony Exhibit in town for one of your dark red ones.

S. S.

Proctor, Minn., July 23, 1925.

Last fall I sent to you for several clumps of Peonies and they were the finest roots that I ever saw. They came out in fine shape this year and had a very fine bloom on each plant.

H. M. C.

Sheldon, Mo., May 7, 1926.

Plants received from you last year are doing well.

Mrs. W. G. J.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 15, 1925.

The bulbs were dandies and I thank you very much for the nice extra ones. They are all planted in my choicest place and I am looking forward to the lovely color they'll make next fall.

A. M. T.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 20, 1925.

Iris arrived in good shape. Thank you for the extra.

R. L. F.

Garrett Park, Md., Sept. 8, 1925.

Iris received Sept. 5th, arrived in good condition. Thank you very much for "Gratis."

Mrs. H. P. S.

Park Rapids, Minn., Sept. 16, 1925.

The plants and bulbs reached me in fine order. Many thanks for the extra bulbs.

Mrs. H. T. F.

Lily, S. D., May 4, 1925.

Kindly accept my thanks for the extra bulbs sent me with my order, they arrived in splendid condition.

Mrs. E. H. K.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Sept. 28, 1925.

Received your shipment of iris Saturday. They came in a moist and fine condition and I thank you.

Mrs. W. B. C.

Sioux City, Ia., Jan. 17, 1926.

Was so well pleased with bulbs received from you last year that before reordering desire your 1926 catalog. Thanking you for the very nice bulbs you sent gratis.

Mrs. O. H. S.

St. Paul, Minn., April 24, 1926.

I was very much pleased with the bulbs I received from you last year, and every one bloomed.

Mrs. F. E. L.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., May 5, 1926.

The roots I ordered from you in the fall are doing nicely, and I shall send again for new varieties.

H. M. B.

Watertown, N. Y., May 24, 1926.

Received the Iris today and they are fine. Many thanks for the extra bulbs.

Mrs. S. J. M.

